

## Hands Off Free Elections

AN EDITORIAL

THE attacks against the ballot rights of the Communist Party have reached a point where they must cause the deepest concern to the American people.

For not only are the electoral rights of the Communists involved. But here is a grave menace to free elections, and to the right of the American people to vote for candidates of their own choosing no matter what party they belong to.

These high-handed infringements upon the Communist Party have taken on the character of an organized conspiracy, definitely inspired by the Roosevelt Administration and participated in by state war-mongering officials of both major parties. They seek either to illegally prevent the Party from getting on the ballot, or else they try to remove the Party from the ballot after it has met all legal requirements.

1. The most arrogant example of this un-democratic campaign has taken place in Massachusetts. There the State Ballot Law Commission arbitrarily ruled ALL minority parties off the ballot. On a flimsy pretext that the Communist nominating "caucus" had been irregular, the Party was removed from the ballot by a fascist decree. They were not even given a hearing, no time to prepare answers to the cock and bull story which the Commission cooked up. This is the Hitler way. It shows in the most graphic manner that the drive against the Communists is aimed at all minority parties and political expressions.

2. In Arizona, the Communist Party was taken off the ballot, merely on the ridiculous statement of a red-baiting official charging "foreign control." It is the usual smear label which is applied now to any who oppose entry into the war and who stand up for civil liberties.

In both these cases the Party had fully complied with the election laws of the state in getting on the ballot. This makes the action of the Massachusetts and Arizona state officials outright lawlessness, not only against the federal Constitution but against their own state laws. They have contemptuously disregarded thousands of citizens who signed the Communist nominating petitions.

The American people have the right to know whether they are to be governed by tin-horn dictators who set up their own vigilante "laws" or by the democratic statutes of the country!

These attacks against the Communist Party are particularly aimed against the organized labor movement. Labor is already raising its voice against the poll tax system in the South which denies the right to vote to nine million citizens—poor whites and the Negro people. But instead of passing the Geyer anti-poll tax bill (which they are killing), the reactionaries are now trying to extend poll tax "democracy" throughout the country by attacking the Communist Party.

Under the poll tax the people can't vote; and under these lawless invasions of Communists' electoral rights, the people are denied the right to choose their own candidates. Any establishment of an illegal precedent against the Communists signifies the beginning of the movement to disfranchise the American people.

Taking the Communist ticket off the ballot is a direct attempt to steal Communist votes and thus to nullify democratic elections. Earl Browder sounded the warning to the country when he said:

"If allowed to go unchallenged, this is the initial move to end free elections in the United States."

The people are already disturbed about these increasing aggressions against political liberties. This was reflected in the forthright statement of the Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, yesterday. After pointing out that the Department of Justice has failed to take an action in more than 100 cases where signature collectors of minority parties were set upon by vigilantes, he said:

"In these times of perilous controversy over national issues, it becomes doubly incumbent upon the law enforcement agencies of the Federal Government to deal impartially on the basis of constitutional rights, with all interferences with the democratic processes upon which the security of the country is founded."

The American Civil Liberties Union spoke out against the Arizona outrage calling it an "unconstitutional deprivation of the franchise to a minority group." But this most serious situation requires that the whole American people—especially the trade unions—raise their voice. The rights of even the most conservative groups are menaced. Delegations should go to state officials protesting the lawless invasions of Communist Party political rights. Resolutions should be sent to Attorney General Jackson in Washington demanding no interference with Communist electoral rights. State Communist organizations should take legal action to protect their constitutional rights, and mobilize the people in their support.

At a time like this, when more democracy is needed—not less—the electoral laws should be liberalized to make it easier for all political opinions and minority groups to have expression.

It is the Bill of Rights which is at stake, and the American people should say to the war-mongers in and out of the Administration:

"Hands off Free Elections!"

### Idaho C.P. Nominates Browder-Ford

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Aug. 14.—The state Communist Party meeting here marked a tremendous step forward for the Party in this state. Two hundred and eighty-nine delegates from all parts of the state, instead of the required 200, met to nominate Browder and Ford as presidential and vice presidential candidates.

The executive committee will file a certificate of nomination for them on Sept. 6. It is the first time that the Communist Party has been on the Idaho ballot.

### Valentine Orders Fingerprinting Of Club Workers

Fingerprinting of all workers in night clubs was decreed yesterday by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine. The order will include all waiters, bartenders, cooks, musicians as well as entertainers.

The order was said to have been aimed at the clubs operated by racketeers, but labor observers saw in it a serious danger to militant members of the restaurant unions who are employed in the clubs.

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## FDR'S SPOKESMAN IN SENATE HINTS AT FORCED LABOR IN WAR INDUSTRY

### Design for Military Dictatorship in U. S.

"All regulations, proclamations, public notices, and directions promulgated by the President, or pursuant to his direction in carrying out the provisions of this act, shall have the force and effect of law."

—Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, Section 12-a.

### British Smash at Nazi And Italian Bases

Carry Air Raids Into Heart of Industrial Germany; Long-Range Bombers Cross Alps to Blast Italian Factories

LONDON, Aug. 14 (UP).—Striking deep into Germany in a strong counter-offensive aimed at crippling German air strength, British bombers blasted and set fire to many large enemy airplane factories and airbases in the past 24 hours, the air ministry said tonight.

Pilots returning for the intensified British attacks that have carried the aerial war back across the English Channel reported that "hundreds of square miles of Germany's best industrial areas" have been devastated in repeated attacks.

Records show that Hamm in Germany has been raided 28 times while Gelsenkirchen has been subjected to 15 attacks from the air. The great Krupp armament works at Essen has been raided five times and in all 214 towns in northern Germany have been bombed, many of them frequently.

#### PREDICTS BRITISH OFFENSIVE

An air ministry communique tonight said that British bombers in attacks on the continent last night not only bombed the Junkers factories in Dessau and Bernburg, which is north of Leipzig, but also attacked munitions factories and 14 airbases in Germany, Holland, Belgium and France.

It is from these airbases—No. 1 objective of the British attacks—that the Nazi planes are taking off in waves of 70, 80 and even 200 to attack the British Isles at the rate of 500 a day, British officials said. A statement was made by War Minister Anthony Eden, in a broadcast to the British people tonight, that Britain will not be content with merely repelling attacks on the British Isles and that "for us the real war will begin when we take the offensive and strike home at the enemy."

#### ABANDONED PARACHUTES

Discovery of abandoned German parachutes in England and Scotland tonight mobilized Britain's home guard army and crack "parashots" in a widespread search for Nazi parachutists—Adolf Hitler's vanguard of invasion—who may have landed in strategic areas.

During the day 17 Nazi planes were brought down, two of them by anti-aircraft fire, and the British lost four fighters, it was said.

Thus, in the past four days the Germans have lost 221 planes over Britain, according to official British counts, against the loss of only 56 British defense planes.

The first of two attacks against the Southeast coast was carried out by an estimated 200 Nazi planes which found a strong force of British fighters laying in wait for them. A fierce battle resulted, in which at least nine of the enemy planes were reported to have been shot down.

Although open and abandoned German parachutes were found

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### Nazis Claim 22 British Planes Downed

Rome Says 75 Killed in RAF Raids on Italian Cities

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (UP).—The official German news agency D.N.B. said 22 British planes, mostly Hurricanes, nine barrage balloons and five Nazi aircraft were destroyed in raids today over Britain's fortified south coast.

German parachutists, vanguards of the German invasion, were landed yesterday in the vicinity of Manchester and Birmingham to carry out sabotage in that rich industrial sector, informed German quarters said.

#### CLOUDS AID NAZIS

Official sources refused to give any information concerning the parachutists but it was said only a few were landed.

Continuing their blasting offensive against British defenses and port facilities, German raiders ranged out from bases in Holland and Belgium daylong under "most favorable" weather conditions which permitted them to approach their objectives under cover of low hanging clouds, D.N.B. said.

The Germans admitted encountering stiff resistance and said fierce air battles were fought along the English Channel coast.

The raids followed an attempt by British bombers to approach Berlin early today according to informed Nazis who said the invaders were turned back a little more

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### U-Boat Sinks Big British Armed Cruiser

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 15 (UP).—The British armed merchant cruiser Transylvania has been torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat, the Admiralty announced early today.

The 16,923-ton passenger liner, requisitioned and armed by the navy at the start of the war, formerly was operated by the Anchor Line out of Glasgow.

The Transylvania was built in Glasgow in 1925.

### Franco Facing Crisis, Declares Soviet Paper

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—Franco Spain finds itself trapped between the consequences of two wars, Trud, the Soviet trade union paper, declares in an editorial today, and in consequence Franco is finding himself in increasingly greater economic and political difficulties.

"The Spanish people," writes Trud, "are oppressed by the disasters resulting from two wars—the civil war of 1936-39 and the present European war which hits at the economy not only of the belligerents but also of the neutral countries. Industrial enterprises are at a standstill because of the shortage of skilled labor coupled with the tremendous surplus of unskilled workers."

"The skilled workers are partly in exile, partly confined in concentration camps," it adds.

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### Spain Renews Claim To Philippine Islands

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—A Madrid dispatch broadcast by the German radio today said the anniversary of Spain's loss of the Philippines to the United States was taken by the newspaper Alcazar as an occasion to renew Spain's claim to the islands.

It was Aug. 13, 1898, that Manila was surrendered to Admiral George Dewey.



IMPARTIAL? Ask these pickets of the Sheffield Division of the Milk Wagon Drivers, Local 584, and they'll tell you that Arthur S. Meyer, "Impartial" chairman of the milk distributing industry, is as impartial as the Sheffield Farms management. They are picketing Meyer's office at 235 Madison Ave., protesting his levy of \$10,000 damages to the company from their union, because workers of a Bronx terminal of the company came out on strike for a day. [Story on page 5].

### Delegation Asks Bail for Fur Leaders

Protests to Arnold on 'Anti-Trust' Attacks Against Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Officials of the Department of Justice and congressional leaders were yesterday interviewed by a delegation of labor and other prominent leaders who came here to protest prosecution of unions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the jailing of officials of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO without bail pending their appeal.

The delegation including about a score, under the chairmanship of Prof. E. A. Ross of Wisconsin University, presented a brief outlining the chief points in its protest.

Among those interviewed were Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold, who heads the anti-trust division; Ugo Carusi, executive secretary for Attorney General Robert H. Jackson; Senator Robert H. Wagner, Senator Elbert H. Thomas, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee; Rep. Mary Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee, a White House secretary and a spokesman for the office of Solicitor General Biddle.

The delegation was sponsored by the Joint Committee for Trade Union Rights.

The brief left with each of the officials by the petitioners, revolved around four points:

1. That the Department of Justice release on bail Irving Polach, Joseph Winogradsky, John Valides and Louis Hatchlos now imprisoned, but refused bail pending appeal from their conviction.

2. That prosecution of labor unions under the Sherman Act be abandoned immediately, and leave to state criminal statutes the prosecution of criminal acts by labor officials.

3. That the proof and charges of collusion between an employer association and officials of the Department of Justice in the recent fur trial be investigated, and it found true that the officials involved should be held responsible.

4. That the Department immediately place a statement of the en-

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### Massachusetts C. P. Ready to Prove Right to Stay on Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The Communist Party of Massachusetts has absolute proof of its compliance with the state election laws in every respect in placing its candidates on the ballot, it declared today answering action of election officials in ruling the party off the state ballot.

A leading committee of the Party will appear with an attorney before the State Ballot Law Commission to submit this evidence.

Otis A. Hood, Communist candidate for governor, has obtained a certificate from the Board of Elections proving that he was a registered voter in Massachusetts in 1939 and therefore qualified to preside over the Communist Party's nominating convention.

In addition to this the committee will present evidence showing that pre-convention caucuses were held in more than two required political sub-divisions of the state to elect delegates to the convention.

Preparations are being made to bring the case of the Party's being ruled off the ballot to the state supreme court. The State Election Committee is taking its case directly to the people with the issuance of 50,000 leaflets entitled "Democracy is at Stake—Sound the Alarm." Five thousand post cards have been printed demanding that the State Ballot Commission revise its Hitlerite decision in ruling the Party from the Ballot.

Friday night there will be a rally

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### Shipyard Men Weigh Action On New Pay Cut

Firm Refuses Raise at 57th St. Yard, Cuts Boys at 27th St. Yard

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Called by Local 13 of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, employees of the 57 St. and 27 St. shipyards of Bethlehem Steel Corp. in Brooklyn last night held a mass meeting at Tivoli Hall, 51 St. and Fourth Ave., to consider the defiant attitude of the company.

Late last night there was still no announcement on the next steps the workers planned as a result of a dispute that started on the rates for heater boys.

Earlier yesterday the company informed the negotiating committee of the workers of the 57 St. yard that it will not grant the five-cent hourly wage increase the heater boys demanded. Later, the company announced a wage cut of five cents an hour for the heater boys at its 27 St. plant from the former rate of 73 cents to 68. The score of 57 St. heater boys walked out Saturday demanding that their 68 cents be raised to the scale paid at 27 St.

The company's cut was apparently to "grant" the demand that the wages be equal.

At the 57 St. plant sympathy walkouts spread to include nearly 600 involving the bulk of those in the hull department. On the advice of the union all but the riveting gang returned to their jobs, pending negotiations.

The company's action was interpreted as a move to block the development of general demand for wage increases.

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### Sharp Fight In House On Guard Mobilization

Wheeler Bares Pepper's  
Readiness to Make  
FDR 'Dictator'

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Senate today heard a blatant appeal for compulsory labor in aviation and similar industries from the senator who is regarded as a White House spokesman in debate on the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription bill.

The demand was made by Senator Claude Pepper of Florida while another administration-supported measure, the National Guard Mobilization Bill, was running into unexpected difficulties in the House.

The jolt to the militarists plans of the administration came in the House when Rep. William J. Miller, Connecticut Republican, reintroduced an amendment to restrict use

The second of a series of articles on M-Day (Mobilization Day) and plans for attacks upon labor organization will be found on page 4.

of the guardsmen to continental United States and possessions. This amendment, known to have powerful support in the House, was defeated by only a one-vote margin in the Senate last week.

The President himself was forced to intervene in the Senate fight against this amendment, strengthening the charge that the Administration seeks a free hand for the use of troops anywhere in the Western Hemisphere.

KNOX ASKS FOR BASES

Impelled undoubtedly by mounting protests from "back home" against militarist measures as congressional mailbags bulked larger and larger daily with protests, the House also voted to muster out of the National Guard with honorable discharges all guardsmen under 18. Even this was bitterly opposed by Rep. Wadsworth of New York, who argued for the deletion of the word "honorable."

Meanwhile, in House Military Affairs Committee hearings on the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, Navy Secretary Knox was arguing for establishment of U. S. bases on British-owned islands in the Western Hemisphere should Britain be crushed by a Nazi invasion.

At one point he even mentioned the "upper reaches of the Amazon" river in Brazil as a source of "danger" to the United States. A German airline, he said, was operating there. "The most important line of defense lies outside the United States," the President's Republican Navy Secretary said.

#### ASKS COMPULSORY LABOR

Sensation of the Senate debate on conscription was the declaration of Senator Pepper, Administration man, for compulsory labor for the workers in aviation and similar industries.

Pepper, an ardent conscriptionist, said that if the conscription bill passed the government should have the right to say to the defense workers that they must remain on particular jobs.

The government should have the right to say to the airplane workers, said Pepper that—

"You must make airplanes to defend our country!"

Pepper said he favored giving the President full war time powers in

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### Who Legislates for the Nation?

The N. Y. Times cooperated with the Army chieftains yesterday to produce a startling headline on conscription: "Army Plans Upset by Delay in Draft."

Here is something to ponder.

Congress is supposed to be the legislative body. It is now debating the Burke-Wadsworth Bill. But the Army has proceeded on the assumption that the bill is already law and now its plans are "upset" because the administration has been unable to

steamroller the bill through Congress.

The suggestion here is that anybody who even dares to discuss a measure which the Army has set its heart upon, is somehow committing treason against the nation.

It is with such tricks as these that the administration and the generals are attempting to stifle the protest movement against conscription, while the press tries to bury debate in the Senate. Let the cry ring forth louder than ever: It Will Not Come to Pass.



## Announce Result Of Election in Mexico Today

War Minister Warns Against Insurrection by Almazan Followers, Declares It Will Be Suppressed

By Alfred Miller  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—The national army has been instructed to intervene energetically to suppress any rebellious action and to preserve peace and order at any cost, General Jesus A. Castro, Minister of National Defense, declared yesterday as Mexico is getting ready to hear the official of the Electoral College vote tomorrow.

The followers of Almazan, defeated reactionary candidate for President, have repeatedly announced that they will not recognize the electoral college but will set up one of their own and on Sept. 1, will attempt to constitute their own Chamber of Deputies and a Senate. To carry through any such action will mean, of course, open rebellion against the government of Lázaro Cárdenas who will go out of office on December 1.

Meanwhile all meetings and demonstrations have been prohibited by the Chief of Police who declared that he will have sufficient forces ready to preserve peace and order on August 15. In case of emergency, he said, the federal troops are held in readiness to aid the police forces.

**WARNS FASCISTS**  
Speaking at the graduation exercises of the Mexican Military College, General Castro declared that there exists no justification for any change of the public order on Aug. 15. "But if any activity outside of the law is being developed," he said, "it will be suppressed with all the energies. In fact, all the departments of the Ministry of National Defense have received instructions to proceed violently and energetically against whatever subversive act or manifestation."

The present moment, he explained, is in no way equal to July 7, the day of elections, and the final action rests with those bodies expressly determined by the laws of the country and for this reason "we shall not permit that these questions be solved by mutiny or by manifestations of whatever nature."

President Cárdenas, while handing the officers' insignias to the graduating cadets, declared: "If it is still common that the various groups and candidates claim the triumph, only the legislative bodies, duly assembled, may give the final decision on the result of the vote and the Federal Executive will solidify itself with these decisions. It will take care that public tranquility is maintained; it will double its efforts to achieve the well-being of the people, for unity and accord of all Mexicans and for the assertion of the democratic institutions here and abroad."

"It is at this hour when we must

recognize more than ever the need to conserve internal peace and the integrity of our institutions," he continued. "How else can we expect to be respected abroad if our own nationals do not recognize the seriousness of the moment and try to disconnect the pacific succession of functionaries. We must expect of all the citizens a constant obligation filled with patriotism which will raise and dignify the country in its institutional life."

"While other countries fight over markets, colonies and power, sacrificing great human contingents in imperialist wars," Mexico's President declared, "our country finds its aggrandizement in preparing and vigorous generations which will awaken the consciousness of the duties of the people and which, instead of resorting to violence, will stimulate the exercise of civil rights and general suffrage, pledging themselves to avoid every intention of tyranny and to establish social and political democracy to satisfy the popular aspirations which will assure the peace of the Nation."

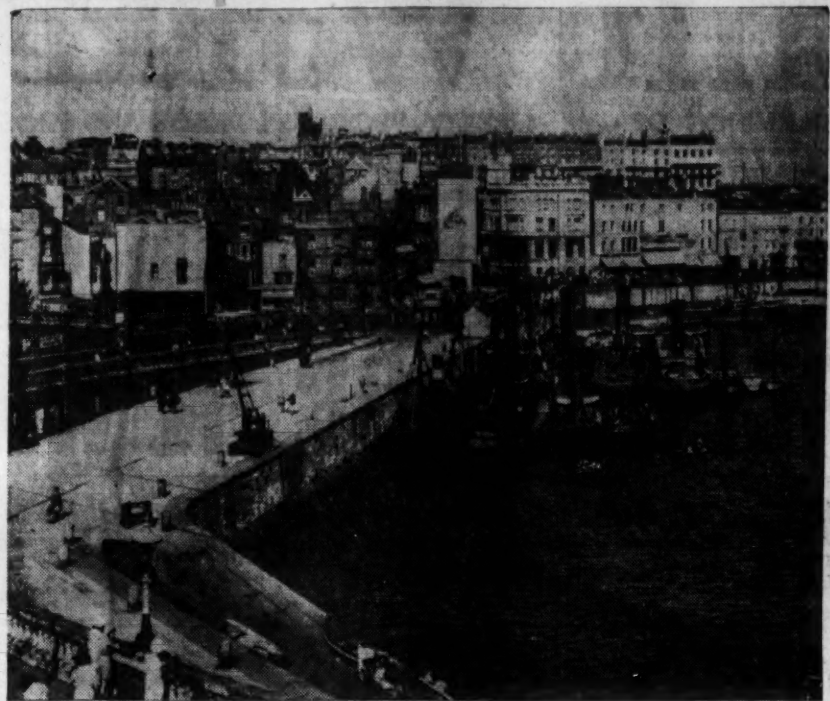
Cárdenas' announcement that he will "solidify" himself with the decisions of the legislative bodies concerning the elections, must come as a terrific blow to the followers of Almazan who have refused in advance to recognize the official decisions. If they do carry out their announced intentions and rebel against the constitutional authorities, they will have to count not only with the power of the federal forces, but also with the tremendous popularity of Lázaro Cárdenas.

### Eastern Parkway Peace Rally Set for Tonight

The Eastern Parkway Chapter of the New York Peace Association is sponsoring a mass meeting on the subject of conscription, to be held tonight at 8:30 P.M. at the Chateau D'Amour, 1190 St. Johns Pl., corner Albany Ave., Brooklyn.

Rabbi Benjamin Plotkin, Rev. Alton J. Smith and Dr. Annette Rubinstein will speak.

This meeting is being held to rally mass support for the Emergency Peace Mobilization Conference to be held in Chicago, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.



**TARGET OF BOMB ATTACKS:** Placid Ramsgate is no longer peaceful and awaiting air raids prefacing a German invasion of the British Isles. It has been a seaport and resort for many years.

## Nazis Claim 22 British Planes Downed

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than 10 miles west of the capital by German anti-aircraft guns. There had been a 47-minute air raid alarm in Berlin.

Boasting of their continued aerial successes, informed Nazis asserted that 132 British planes were shot down or destroyed on the ground Tuesday while only 28 German planes were lost. This would make Germany's toll of British planes for three days run to 317.

### BRITISH BOMB ITALIAN CITIES

ROME, Aug. 14 (UP).—Waves of British planes, sweeping across Switzerland on a 1,600-mile raid, today bombed northern Italian industrial centers in the biggest aerial attack suffered by Italy since she entered the war.

More than 75 persons were killed or wounded in attacks on Milan, Turin, Alessandria and Tortona. Italian general headquarters said that the British struck as far as Augusta, Sicily, in one of the longest raids ever launched.

### INDUSTRIAL CENTER

Twelve persons were reported killed and 44 wounded in Milan while one was killed and eight were wounded at Turin. Nine were killed at Alessandria and many wounded. The district raided forms an almost perfect triangle directly north

## Franco Facing Crisis, Declares Soviet Paper

(Continued from Page 1)

tion camps or killed. Not only direct political oppression but also the national policy of Franco's government leads to a further deadlock in industry and stabilization of unemployment. The conditions of the peasantry is no less tragic.

### PEOPLE FEARED

"The landlessness of the rural working population has long been one of the most burning scourges of Spain's social organism which brought down the feudal system of latifundia to the twentieth century. The genuine extermination of feudal survivals in the Spanish village was carried through only under the People's Front Government, or rather, already during the Civil War when the Communist Vicente Uribe, then Minister of Agriculture, put forward the slogan: not one inch of uncultivated soil.

of the great port of Genoa between the Ligurian Sea and the Swiss frontier. It is Italy's most important industrial center.

The British planes dropped leaflets as well as bombs. The Italians claimed that damage did not result from the raid on Sicily, where four bombs were dropped.

The official Italian news agency Stefani, in a dispatch under a Berné dateline, said that Britain had violated Swiss neutrality by flying over Switzerland.

not one peasant without land!

"The law adopted last March 8 provides that all land confiscated by the Republican Government be restored to the former owners. The government regards the people as an enemy and does not alleviate its terror. Shouting about foreign conquests, the leaders of the Spanish Falange fear their own rear. From time to time information is published on the discovery of plots and arrests of separate groups of the illegal Republican organizations.

### FEAR OWN ALLIES

"The Falange leaders fear not only the people and its fighters. They remain in a state of constant fear of their own allies—the old Spanish aristocracy, the Catholic Church and the other representatives of the monarchist section of Spanish reaction. These elements, nicknamed the 'traditionalists,' are raging with fury as they begin to realize that they are gradually being ousted from leading positions by the Falangist 'rabble.' In their struggle against the Falange they are even organizing secret societies.

"It is completely obvious that the friction within Franco's camp—far from subsiding, continues to intensify. In every field, Franco's regime has landed in an impasse from which it will be ever more difficult for him to extricate himself as time goes by."

## Epidemics Spread in Area Held By Japan

Poverty in Manchuria Leads to Disease and Starvation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.—With the decline of agriculture and industry in Japanese held Manchuria the spread of epidemics among the people is reported increasing.

Industry is being cut down drastically and prices are mounting; on some goods they have leaped from 200 to 500 per cent.

State monopoly control has been introduced in the domains of domestic and foreign trade.

Necessaries of life are being rationed on a low scale to the people. Agricultural production by no means is able to meet the demand. It is necessary to import the cotton from abroad for textile plants.

## British Report Holding Attacks in Somaliland

Claim Forces Have Been Counter-Attacking for Two Days

CAIRO, Aug. 14 (UP).—British General Headquarters in Cairo said today that Italian forces in British Somaliland Tuesday made "halfhearted" attacks on Jugaran on the Somaliland front with very little success.

### BRITISH TROOPS COUNTER-ATTACKING

LONDON, Aug. 14 (UP).—British troops defending Berbera, Red Sea port and capital of British Somaliland, have been counter-attacking invading Italian forces for two days, it was disclosed today.

It was disclosed also that the Royal Navy was taking part in the war in British Somaliland. The Admiralty said that British light naval forces had bombarded an Italian troop concentration near the Somaliland coast Tuesday, dispersing troops and mechanized transports.

The Daily Herald reported that the main British forces defending Berbera, key to British Somaliland, and an invading Italian army have been locked in bitter struggle since Sunday.

Complete 50 per cent of fund drive quotas by Aug. 15!

## 100,000 in Vilna Greet Delegates Returning Home

Huge Demonstrations Throughout Baltic Republics Roar Greetings on Their Return From Supreme Soviet Session in Moscow

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—Great popular demonstrations greeted the plenipotentiary commissions of the parliaments of the Baltic Republics on their return to their republics.

In Vilna 100,000 persons, including men and women from the factories, and offices assembled in the square facing the railway station to greet the commission of the Lithuanian Seim on its return.

The huge meeting which followed the arrival of the delegates was addressed by acting President Justas Paleckis of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic.

In Kaunas 100,000 more people were on hand to greet the president and the delegates.

In Latvia enthusiastic gatherings of the working people greeted the delegates of the Latvian Soviet Socialist Republic as their train passed through small stations on its way from Moscow.

Portraits of Stalin and Molotov were hung outside the stations and decorated with red banners. Flowers and greenery bedecked the platforms where the people awaited the train. In the square facing the Riga station thousands of working people had gathered to welcome their envoys. The station itself was gaily decorated and a guard of honor was named to receive the envoys.

Greetings were received by Stalin and Molotov from the envoys of the three Baltic republics and the delegates from the people of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina upon their return home.

Considerable work has also been accomplished in the building of cultural establishments such as schools and medical institutions, over the countryside.

Approximately 10,000 working people of the district out of a total of 11,883 have joined trade unions.

## USSR Completes Arctic Railroad to Finland

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—Begun in the bitter weather of January this year, when the 40 degree below zero cold and the northern winds whirled blizzards over its tracks, the Soviet section of Kandalaksha-Kuolajarvi railway has been completed.

By order of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. awarded orders and medals to many of the workers of the construction gangs of the railway to the distant Finnish city of Kuolajarvi.

Often sinking high deep in the drifts the road workers cleared the way for auto trucks which brought in the materials for construction. No storm was fierce enough to halt operations, and the construction of the railway moving persistently ahead. Frequently it was necessary

to blast in order to reach ground on which to lay the rails.

At present the obligations of the U. S. S. R. in its peace treaty with Finland may be considered fulfilled.

It remains to be seen when the Finnish government which made similar commitments to complete its section of the road, will announce that construction on Finnish Territory is finished. The Finnish section is to extend from Kemijarvi to Kuolajarvi.

# The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

### SYNOPSIS

Paul Turner, Party organizer in Detroit, has just asked Princey if he wants to go to the Party National Training School. They are sitting in a car and the cold wind comes in through the side curtains. Both are silent. Princey turns the matter over in his mind—the added knowledge, the honor involved, what the Party would ask of him, the life of a professional revolutionary, what would become of Betsy, their plans for a child. Finally Turner interrupts the whirl of his thoughts. Princey evades the real issue, says he does not think he is ready, asks what will happen to the work in Jefferson Motors, what will happen to Betsy. Turner, at last, irritably asks Princey to stop dodging the question. Princey tells him then that he is not ready to become a full time functionary of the Party and therefore turns down the offer. Turner tells him that he hadn't considered him for full time work as yet, but that his answer shows that he was not yet ready for the school.

They fell silent. Turner was deeply disappointed. Princey's ability made him a good choice and he had been eager for him to go. To an old Party worker like him, the development of a younger comrade was a matter of personal pride. He had felt Princey out about the proposition in the fall. Princey had been enthusiastic then; now he was backing down. The truth seemed to be, he concluded, that Princey responded unsoundly to any situation that gave him prestige. It was the man's greatest weakness, and it was really too bad. Events might change him; he had shown development already. Meanwhile it was one more illustration of an old truth: weak men made weak Communists, vain men made unreliable Communists—and a Party was made up of very human people indeed. He always tended to forget that.

Well," he said, "we might as well call Jesse now." His thoughts

had already turned to the problem of other candidates.

"Wait a minute. If you've got the time, I have something on my mind about him."

Turner glanced at his wrist watch. "Go ahead."

"I want you to take that bag of oats out of my hair."

"Jesse? Why?"

"Because he's a dumb sap; he's the one Party member who just happens to irritate me to death."

"I don't know who else I can assign to you."

"I don't need anyone at all."

"There you're wrong!" Turner stated definitely. "Look here, why can't you take a different attitude toward him?"

"My God, you travel around with him a day, will you? He jaws, jaws, jaws, with no let-up. I can't take it any more."

Turner held out his hands. "I don't know any other comrade on a night shift who can take on a unique assignment like this, do you? After all, it practically requires a single man, a man who can take care of himself if there's trouble, and one willing to accept an unrewarding job like this. Jesse's perfect. He's even got a car. I think it's pure luck to have him at all."

"If you don't mind, Paul, we'll pretend we haven't got such good luck and I'll do without him."

"But I do mind!"

"Come off! We've had two months' test on it and nothing's happened. I don't need a bodyguard."

"That's a strange way of arguing. Abolish vaccination because people don't get smallpox."

Princey snorted. "Roosevelt needs a bodyguard; not me. I'm a Liberty Leaguer."

"Princey," said Turner lightly. "I don't know what to do with you. You're so arrogant!"

"Me? What are you talking about?"

Turner tapped his knee. "Do you think I waste comrades like Jesse for nothing? Look: Three weeks ago Comrade Ford spoke in Toledo, and the meeting was tear-gassed. Two nights later the

bookshop there was smashed—"

"Sure, Bob Wood was just beaten up in Alabama," interrupted Princey. "This is Detroit, ain't it; not Toledo or Birmingham?"

"And Marchuk? Was he killed in the Spanish-American War or half a mile from here?"

"Two years ago, Paul, and a different situation."

Turner held up a thick finger, his tone becoming slightly pedagogic. "No. You're looking at it as though it were a static phenomenon. It isn't. Examine the picture: Every attempt to organize Auto, in any part of the country whatsoever, has been accompanied by vigilantism."

"Marchuk was known as a Party member. I'm not."

"Marchuk was murdered because he was organizing a union, not because he was a member of this or that Party. You ought to

—Drawn by Fred Ellis



Turner watched him reflectively—

know that!" He leaned forward, his hand on Princey's knee. "Look, you ball of fire, the Civil Rights League has reports of more than a dozen beatings or other cases of violence in Pontiac, Lansing and Flint in the last six months. Not one of them concerned a Communist. This whole area is affected!"

Princey paused. "You suggesting it's one organization?" he asked with interest.

"I don't think so, but who knows? More likely it's locally inspired. But I do know it adds up and we have comrades like you doing union work in the heart of a company like Jefferson, we ought to take elementary precautions."

"It still doesn't give Jesse a skin I like to touch."

Turner shrugged. "Be a good boy, Princey, and not always so

full of juice. I can ask for a Bureau decision on it, but I don't like to go about it that way. The fewer Party members who know you have to have a bodyguard, the better. Meanwhile, until the union is somewhere organized, your position is such that we ought to take a minimum of care." He looked at his watch. "It's time for me to go. Get him for me, will you?"

Princey stepped out of the car and walked to the lunch wagon. Turner watched him reflectively—the characteristic walk . . . one shoulder drooping slightly, his body thrust forward as though he were hurrying. There was no doubt about it, he thought, Princey was a mixture. On one side of him, he was able, hard-working, sincere, with a gift for union organization and a head on his shoulders; on the other side he was highly individualist, in no sense destructively welded to the Party. He would accept decisions, but that was secondary. The discipline of a revolution . . . to be voluntary, through unioning and loyalty. With him he couldn't be certain. . . .

many comrades could you be sure of in advance? he asked himself. Until a man had proved himself you had to reserve one little measure of doubt; you could never know who would crack under strain and who would rise above it, who might tire of struggle or who become steely by it. Nevertheless, the Party could only welcome others of Princey's caliber . . .

Princey returned with Jesse trailing after him.

"It's later than I realized," said Turner. "I'm afraid you'll have to drive me to the station."

"Aw Christ," Princey complained, "we're an hour late at Will's already and I wanted to get home early one night. Can't we drop you off at a trolley?"

"I don't see how. I can't miss my speech."

"Well, step on it for once, will you, Vanderwill!"

"What time does your train leave?" Jesse asked.

"Seven thirty-nine. It's seven-thirty now."

"Oh, we can make that," Jesse assured him. "If it wasn't a Sunday, I wouldn't promise, on account of the traffic you see; but because it's a Sunday, I'll make it all right."

"Speedball Vanderwill," whispered Princey. "Drives a car like a tortoise with cramps." He yawned, stretching. "Sometimes I wish I was a banker in Palm Beach with nothing to do but get sunburned on my fat belly."

"Every man can be President," counseled Turner. "Keep trying."

"Don't you ever get tired of meetings, Paul?"

Turner gestured. "Well, sure."

"I should think after fifteen years of them you'd . . ." He didn't finish.

Turner smiled. "Fifteen years of only meetings, Princey? What makes a Communist? Not the desire to have meetings for their own sake."

Princey grinned. "You sure?"

"Damn, I've had fifteen years of the best life any man can have today!" He spoke with pride.

"You know what keeps me a Communist? Not the great injustices, like war, or the violent contradictions, the dramatic ones. No! . . . Just as abruptly as he had begun, he stopped."

"What's the matter?"

Turner shrugged, as though in embarrassment.

"I want to hear."

"The comprehension of day-to-day agony, Princey. . . . He paused, searching for words. "The hidden ulcers, you know? The daily, grinding poverty . . . slum houses, slum spirits . . . the decay of a people, of a land . . . All so unnecessary! That's the crime, how unnecessary it is. For fifteen years it's been boiling inside of me. I think to myself sometimes: When you pile these things up, they pile higher than mountains, they take more life than all the wars."

Princey was silent, looking closely at him, the heavy-lidded eyes, the bold, fleshy features, for the

moment, strongly expressive, brooding.

"Do you know how astronomers measure distance?" asked Turner. "They use a concept called the light-year . . . the distance light travels in a year. A hundred and eighty-six thousand miles a second—multiplied by all the seconds in a year. In the future that is how historians will measure the unnecessary pain of mass existence . . . under this period of capitalism."

"I think of that sometimes in another way," said Princey slowly. "Every night, when Jesse and me are heading into the plant, I'm finishing a last smoke. I light up just at a Socony station down the line because I know how long it'll take, and I know I can't have another drag for eight hours. Every night, when I throw it away, Jesse says, 'Well, now you're a number, dope.' And God damn it, you don't know how much that means to me. Every twenty-four hours there's fifty thousand workers going into that plant, and they all become numbers. Bejezus, there's none of us 'become men' again till we come out eight hours later. I don't know how to express it any better but down in the bottom of me I know that when Jesse says, 'Now you're a number,' he's saying everything that's wrong with everything."

When you're only a number they can speed you up or lay you off or cut your wages or tell you you're unemployed. You're a number and a pair of hands. You ain't supposed to laugh or talk or chew tobacco or go to the johnny. And I just know those fifty thousand guys ain't gonna stop pushing till they're more than a number. They're working for the union because the union gives them a vision. And that's what the Party is to me. It's the same vision, only bigger. And when the Party gives that to a lug like me, he's got something important he never had before."

They were silent again. . . .

"Betsy and I would like to have a kid," said Princey. "Did you ever want to?"

"I have two grown children."

"Oh."

"My wife and I separated. One boy is with her in Wisconsin. I had a farm there for a couple of years. But, you know—" His face lit up. "The other boy is in the Movement of his own accord. Two years ago he turned up without any warning. He's in the Y.C.L."

"I didn't know that. Why didn't you show him to a guy?"

Turner laughed. "He's in love with a girl in Pasadena, so he's working there. He couldn't pick one here, the dope."

"I guess I'll cut down Woodward," Vanderwill called from the front. "That'll be the best way, I guess, won't it?"

"Okay," Turner told him. Then, suddenly, his manner becoming impersonal again, the sense of intimacy ruptured: "I almost forgot, Princey. Where's that Party Organizer article?"

"I haven't got it."

"Why? We've missed two issues now."

"Paul, I've been busier than a bitch throwing pups. I just couldn't turn it out."

Turner sighed. "You're a funny guy, Princey. Do you remember what I said to you when we first spoke about the article?"

"No."

"I said we had a call for a piece on methods of union organization in Auto, and you were a good one to do it. But I also said I knew you were busy and maybe we better let Ketchum do it. Do you remember that?"

A slight pause . . . "Yeah."

"But you said 'No. You said you wanted to do it yourself, that you'd find the time. It's been six weeks since then. So tell me, will you do it or won't you?"

"Let Ketchum do it."

"Okay." He spat out his gum and unwrapped a fresh piece. He offered a stick to Princey but Princey grunted a refusal. The silence between them was uncomfortable.

(To Be Continued)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by Albert Maltz. 248 pp. Price \$2.50. Published by Little, Brown & Co.



## Prepare to To Start School Witch-hunt

Coudert Committee  
Hires 6 Lawyers  
For 'Probe'

The Coudert sub-committee investigating "subversive" activities in the New York City schools has attached to itself six attorneys to aid in the witch-hunt and book-burning campaign about to get under way, former Corporation Counsel Paul Windels, chief counsel of the committee revealed.

The committee, Windels said, will familiarize itself with the work it is to undertake during the rest of the summer period, planning to hold closed and public hearings during the fall.

The Coudert committee is designated by the Rapp Legislative committee supposedly designated to investigate possibilities for school "economies," to make a special inquiry into the "subversive" school activities here. Spokesmen for the committee openly admitted that they aim to cut school budget by \$12,000,000.

Paving the way for the committee's inquiries, reactionary groups in New York City and other communities of the state have launched attacks against the school system, alleging "radical" and "communist" influence and certain texts have been under fire as containing "subversive" ideas. At Birmingham where certain books were already banned, a public book burning was suggested.

## Raps Latest Attempt to Deport Bridges

Commonwealth Federation Head Sends Wire to Schwellenbach

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Aug. 14. — Hugh de Lacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation in a wire to Senator Louis Schwellenbach urged him to withdraw his announced support for a new motion to deport Harry Bridges, California CIO leader.

The substitute motion to the Allen bill for which Schwellenbach announced his backing was introduced in the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration by Senator King of Utah. It directs the Attorney General to hold a new investigation and deport the CIO leader if "conclusions warrant."

The measure was attacked yesterday by Bjorne Halling, executive secretary of the COIO Maritime Committee.

De Lacy's message to Schwellenbach attacking the King bill said: "Urge you to withdraw your support of the substitute Bridges deportation measure which is considered potentially more dangerous than the original Allen bill."

"Defeat the shipowners' special privilege attack and uphold constitutional government by working to defeat both measures."

"Recent activity of the Department of Justice in harassing unions gives no guarantee of fair and impartial hearings. Exhaustive hearings have already been conducted and have completely exonerated Bridges."

"Further trials would be unjust as well as in violation of the fundamental principle that no man's liberties may be placed in jeopardy twice for the same charge."

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## Browder Hails Ability, Courage Of Steinberg on 50th Birthday

Hails Long Devotion to  
Working Class of  
Jewish Leader

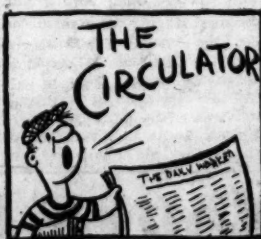
Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, USA, yesterday praised the practical ability and long devotion to the cause of the liberation of the working class of Max Steinberg on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

Browder's greeting to Steinberg said:

"The whole Party joins us in conveying warm greetings and hearty congratulations on your 50th birthday. The confidence and affection which you have won for yourself among our members and thousands of non-Party workers particularly in New York are the best testimonial to you and your qualities as a Communist leader. In your long years of devotion to the working-class movement you have displayed the highest personal character, a keen proletarian instinct for the needs of the masses combined with a practical ability to fuse policy with organization and to raise organization to the level of politics. Our Party has every reason to be proud of its ability to produce leaders of your calibre, one of the best-sons of the Jewish people."

"But it is your contributions, particularly to the struggles of the Jewish masses that will undoubtedly prove to be a source of pride to all of us. Only a short time ago the National Committee took the difficult but necessary step of taking you away from the New York State apparatus and placing you at the head of the National Council of Jewish Communists. The Jewish masses occupy a particularly vital position in relation to all the issues of the day. The whole Party is gratified to note the many advances already made. Every assurance is present that the Jewish people despite treacherous activity of reformist, nationalist and social-democratic misleaders, will play a great role in our people's struggle for peace, security and socialism. To help the Jewish people take their place in the great struggle for peace and against the triumph of fascist reaction in the United States is to make a tremendous contribution to the future of our country."

"We wish you many years of health and vigorous service to the working class and the invincible cause of Socialism."



DISTRICT DAILY WORKER DEPARTMENTS are urged to follow the speaking tours of our national election campaigners, and to arrange for the sale of the Daily or Sunday Worker at every one of these meetings.

NEW ORDER BOOKS for New York City sections are now in the hands of the printer and will soon be ready. They contain the following instructions which branch and section Daily Worker Directors should follow closely:

**ORDERS**  
1. In order to insure prompt and proper delivery, and also in order that we may compile the weekly records for the sections without any delay, orders must be placed with cash immediately after the Unit or Branch meeting.

2. Bring your orders for the Daily and Sunday Worker to the Section. All orders MUST be in the hands of your Section Daily Worker Director or Finance Secretary, together with cash, no later than Wednesday. All orders must be in the Daily Worker office at least two days in advance.

3. Due to cost of handling, no order less than 50c will be accepted.  
4. The District has set a branch minimum quota of five Daily Workers per day five days each week, and ten Sunday Workers. It is obvious that such an order should be sent in one envelope to cover at least one entire week.

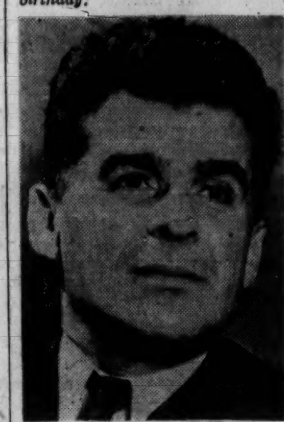
### DELIVERY

1. The best point of delivery is a candy store, newsstand, or any store on the level with the sidewalk. No deliveries will be made to apartments.  
2. Every store has a street number and street name. Every corner newsstand has a N.E., N.W., S.E., etc., corner. It is imperative that if your delivery point is a store (Candy Store) that you specify the exact number of the store and name of the street. We will not attempt to deliver any order not giving specific information.  
Examples: Mary's Candy Store—3510 Doe Ave. (N. Y., Bx, or B'klyn).  
John's Newsstand N. Y. Corner Albany Ave. and 108th St., (N. Y., Bx, or B'klyn).

3. Daily Worker bundles for mail delivery are to be paid for at the rate of 3 cents per copy.

## Amter Lauds Steinberg as Proven Fighter for People

The following greeting in the name of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party was addressed yesterday by Israel Amter, state chairman, to Max Steinberg on the occasion of his 50th birthday:



MAX STEINBERG

"The State Committee of the Communist Party extends the warmest revolutionary greetings to one of its leading members, Comrade Max Steinberg, on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday."

"Steinberg is not only an old fighter in the revolutionary movement but in the course of the years has proven his Bolshevik firmness, steadfastness and determination. For seven years, Comrade Steinberg occupied the extremely important post of Organizational Secretary of the State Committee, during which time the Party grew from a few thousand to 30,000 members. Although objective conditions and the correct line of the Party were greatly responsible for the growth of our Party in New York State, nevertheless it must be stated that Steinberg contributed a great deal not only to the growth of the Party but also to its stabilization and general development."

"Steinberg has exceptional characteristics that one does not find united in all Communists. Steinberg has a determination to follow Party method, seeing organization always as an integral part of politics, keeping firmly before him the main task of the Party at the given moment—and, above all, seeing to it that decisions made are executed and checked up."

"But, in addition, Comrade Steinberg has another quality that has endeared him to all comrades, toward whom he may at times be harsh, but who, nevertheless, have a personal love for him. Steinberg has that quality of comradeship that is intimate toward every single comrade and worker, so that once knowing him, Steinberg becomes a close friend, a counselor, a confidante."

"We wish Comrade Steinberg many more years of leadership in the Communist movement. Be-

cause of his exceptional ability, Comrade Steinberg was taken out of the New York State Organization and made National Secretary of the National Council of Jewish Communists. This is a post of tremendous importance at the present time, owing generally to the world situation and to the significant part that the Jews are playing in American affairs. The Jews are a very articulate mass, organized into powerful organizations. Social-Democracy has one of its main strongholds among the Jews. Bourgeois reformist organizations of every character exist among the Jewish people. However, fundamentally, the Jews are progressive. As a result of the suffering they have undergone in every country of the world, particularly since the rise of Hitler to power and now in the midst of the imperialist war, life and death problems face the Jewish people."

"Only one country in the world has solved the Jewish question and is looked upon by the oppressed Jews in every country as the only haven of peace. That is the Soviet Union. Love of the Soviet Union is growing day by day not only among the people generally, but particularly among the harassed, tortured Jewish people."

"The winning of them for the correct policy against the treacherous counter-revolutionary position of Social-Democracy and reformism, is an outstanding task of the whole Communist Party. But the leadership in this field of Party activity lies in the hands of Comrade Steinberg and the National Council of Jewish Communists."

"We are sure that the splendid work that Comrade Steinberg did in the New York State Organization will be carried over into the Jewish field. Already today one sees advances being made by our Party among the Jewish population. Hence, we hope and expect that under the leadership of Comrade Steinberg not only will our Party be strengthened but the whole progressive movement among the Jews will be lined up behind the main issues before the American people—for peace, for jobs and for security."

"At the same time, we wish to extend our heartfelt greetings to Comrade Tanya Steinberg, whose 49th birthday occurs at the same time. May Max and Tanya live together many more years in happiness and in fruitful work in the revolutionary movement."

"New York State Committee, 'I AMTER, State Chairman."

## 150 Workers Picket Transport Board Offices

Union Demands Furloughed Subway Employees  
Be Rehired; Report 60 Given Jobs  
in IRT Station Department

Barred from jobs on the BMT and IRT systems by the Board of Transportation a group of 150 furloughed TWU subway workers picketed the Board's offices yesterday. It was reported later that about 60 of them had been assigned to jobs in the station department of the IRT immediately.

The pickets were men who for the past few years have been assigned to jobs left vacant by vacations of the regular workers. This year, the Transport Workers Union has already protested, men are being forced to work as many as 90 hours a week because of the Board's refusal to place the extra men in jobs.

After picketing an hour a committee of the TWU men, led by William Grogan, held a conference with the members of the board which lasted for about an hour and a half.

The committee presented a resolution passed at a meeting of the furloughed men on Monday night, a copy of which was sent to the Mayor.

Some of the picket signs carried by the TWU men said "The Board of Transportation compels employees to work as many as 90 hours a week while we are forced on relief." "What price economy? The City pays us relief while the BMT pays overtime because jobs are not filled." "Bring us and our jobs together. Save the city money and give the public better service." "Giving us our jobs would not cost the Board of Transportation one cent extra."

Since assuming control and operation of the subway lines in June, said the resolution which was presented to the Board, the city has ignored the furloughed men. It has asked the long hours which the other men were forced to work because of the absence of rehiring.

3. Should you want to call for your papers at 35 E. 12th St. store, you should make the notation "WILL CALL" in the column "Place of Delivery" next to the number of papers. Your bundle will be ready at about 10:45 P. M. for the Daily Worker and 9:45 P. M. for the Sunday Worker on the night before the issue.

4. In case you want to leave some of your Daily Worker bundles (NEVER SUNDAY WORKER) delivered by mail, place a check mark in the column provided for this purpose next to the address of delivery.

5. Daily Worker bundles for mail delivery are to be paid for at the rate of 3 cents per copy.

## Novelty Union Local Assails Conscription

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14. — The Plaything and Novelty Workers, Local 256, at its meeting recently assailed the Burke - Wadsworth Conscription Bill and demanded that it be defeated in Congress.

The resolution adopted endorsed the stand taken by John L. Lewis, CIO President, and declared that passage of the bill would "lead to imperialistic adventures." The local's members are employees of the United States Playing Card Corp., largest manufacturer of playing cards in the world.



NEW SHIP: Transatlantic Liner on Inaugural Inter-Coastal Run. The S.S. Washington passing through Gaillard Cut in the Panama Canal, on the first trip of a regular service between New York and San Francisco. The Manhattan will be used as an alternate ship.

## Milk Truckmen Picket Meyer for Unfair Ruling

Signs Denounce Arbitrator's Decision Fining  
Union \$10,000 for Stoppage Protesting  
Against Increased Work

Members of the Sheffield Division, Milkwagon Drivers, Local 584 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, yesterday picketed 295 Madison Ave., the office of Arthur S. Meyer, Impartial Chairman in the milk industry protesting his recent ruling levying a fine of \$10,000 upon the union for a one-day stoppage and sharply denouncing him as unfair to labor.

Limited to six pickets at a time by police, the men carried signs stating their case in a dispute last February at a Bronx terminal of Sheffield Farms where the stoppage occurred.

The stoppage came as protest against the company's insistence that the loaders stack cases, made 20 pounds heavier by introduction of two-quart cartons, six high as before. Refusing to load higher than five, the men charged that the added weight is a health hazard.

Meyer ruled that the added work was a "hardship" but not a "health hazard" and fined the union \$10,000 as damages to the company.

The picketing yesterday came as a result of a decision of a membership meeting.

"Scientific research proves," said one of the signs, "that a hardship is always a jeopardy to life or health although its effect may not be immediate. Arthur S. Meyer, milk industry 'impartial' chairman ruled to the contrary."

Another sign said: "A word of advice to other unions."

## Complete Jury To Try Scalise For Larceny

Trial Expected to Last  
For Several  
Weeks

The jury to try George Scalise, former president of the Building Service Employees Union, on charges of grand larceny and forgery on 60 counts, was completed yesterday in General Sessions Court.

Court was adjourned until this morning when Victor Hurwitz, assistant district attorney will open for the state.

The jury of 12 men was not locked up, but Judge Jacob Gould Schurman admonished them to report any attempt to influence them.

Much light may be thrown on the sudden "parietic" fever that seized Scalise henchmen in several locals he controls in Local 32E where 21 members of the progressive opposition were expelled as "Communists."

The trial, expected to stretch for four or more weeks, may bring out much of the workings within the Building Service union that made possible the rapid rise to the presidency of Scalise who once served a prison term for white slavery.

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## Civil Liberties Union Blasts Ban On Arizona C. P.

Announces Full Support for Any Court Action  
Taken by Communists on 'Unconstitutional  
Deprivation of the Franchise'

Denouncing the action of Arizona's Secretary of State in banning the Communist Party from the state primary and November general elections as an "unconstitutional deprivation of the franchise to a minority group," the American Civil Liberties Union last night announced it would inter-

vene on behalf of minority party rights in any action which the Communist Party of Arizona may bring in the courts.

Arizona is the first state, according to the Union, which has openly barred a minority political party from the ballot on the purported ground that its members advocate the "overthrow of the government by force."

"A party's right to a place on the ballot bears directly on the right to vote," Arthur Garfield Hays, A.C.L.U. general counsel said yesterday. "If a party is kept off the ballot, its adherents are compelled to vote—if they vote at all or unless they wish to write in names — for representatives other than those of their choice. The denial of a place on the ballot thus constitutes a deprivation of the franchise."

"Restrictions against the Socialist, Communist and Socialist Labor Party in the coming elections have reached an unprecedented situation, the number of instances far exceeding those in 1936 and 1932. This rising prejudice against radical minority parties represents a weakening of democratic safeguards which almost daily grows more alarming. The right to ballot, for every citizen no matter what his economic or political beliefs, is fundamental to our civil liberties and must be preserved at all costs."

The Civil Liberties Union is publishing this week a pamphlet study of restrictions on minority parties, together with recommended legislation.

"The preamble to the constitution of the Communist Party states," wrote Mr. Johnson in his letter to the Department of Justice, "that the Communist Party upholds the achievements of democracy, the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and defends the United States Constitution against its reactionary

enemies who would destroy democracy and all popular liberties." That means something to me in this world today when so many people seem to have utterly forgotten the spirit that animated our Founding Fathers."



## SHOPPING GUIDE

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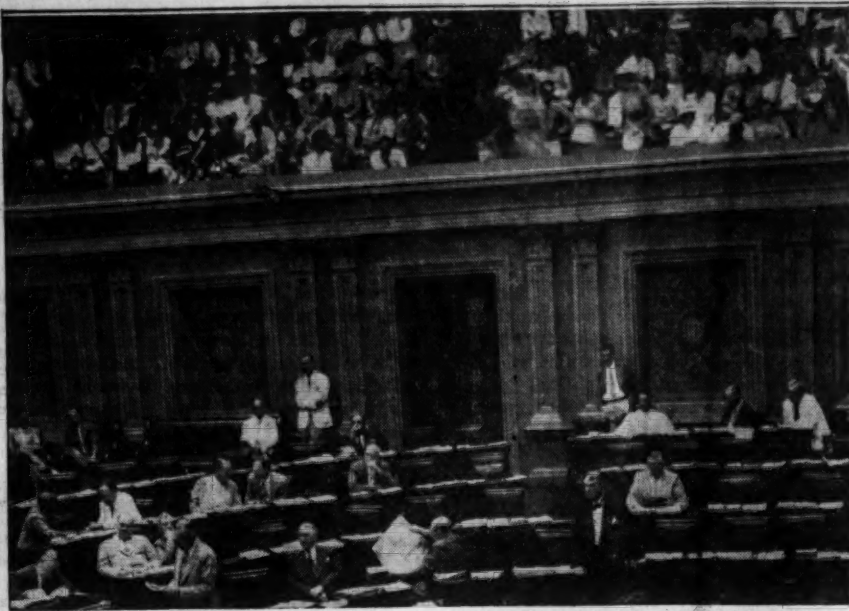
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75c

WOODY GUTHRIE

DUST BOWL BALLADS





**GALLERY PACKED ON DRAFT DEBATE:** Senate gallery has been jammed throughout the historic debate on the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill. Photo was taken during the debate on the bill Tuesday between Sen. Burton K. Wheeler who flayed the bill as "Hitler's easiest victory" and Sen. Austin. Note the complete lack of any empty seats in the gallery.

## Pepper Demands Labor Draft For Aviation, War Industries

(Continued from Page 1)

the present situation, without, however, a "declaration of war" at this time.

Senator Wheeler of Montana charged to day that Pepper agreed in a conversation with him recently that conscription would make the President a dictator.

### PEPPER DENIES

The Montana Senator said that Senator Walsh of Massachusetts was with Pepper and himself at the Democratic convention in Chicago, when he told Pepper that "what you are doing (by conscription) is setting up a dictatorship."

"And you said it will only be temporary," added Wheeler, turning to Pepper.

Pepper denied the remark at the time, but after in his speech said he wished to correct his answer by explaining that "I never intended to make such a statement and I have no consciousness that I did."

However Pepper said that he favored giving the President "full war time powers."

Discussing his forced labor plan Pepper said that if the man power of the country were taken by conscription the "industrial power" should also be taken. By "industrial power," he explained, he meant the labor in essential industries, and control of the product as well.

The Florida Senator said he favored giving the President power to compel a manufacturer to ship airplane engines to Great Britain, if the government considered such

shipments necessary for "American defense."

### WOULD SUSPEND NRA

Wheeler quoted an earlier speech by Pepper urging conscription, mobilization of industrial labor and control of output and repeal of social legislation during the present "emergency."

Pepper in this speech urged giving the President authority to suspend the Wages-Hours Act, the Walsh-Healey Act and the National Labor Relations Act at his discretion.

Wheeler warned that if it passed the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill it would be taking the first step leading towards conscription of labor and abolition of the important protective legislation gained in recent years.

He warned the Senate that Pepper, the man advocating these steps, of which conscription was the first, was "on the side" with the powers directing this course.

Pepper put himself on record again today for the transfer of American destroyers to Great Britain and more and more additional military assistance as well.

"I would interpose enough force on Britain's side to prevent her conquest," he declared, saying that Britain is part of America's line of defense.

### ATTACKS DRAFT BLOC

Wheeler ridiculed that, pointing to America's former struggle with Britain, asserting that America must take care of herself.

The group of millionaires, Colonel

Adler of the New York Times; Secretary of War Stimson, K. P. Budd, Director of a British insurance firm, Grenville Clark and others, who started the conscription drive at a Harvard Club meeting in New York, May 22, were attacked again today by Senator Clark of Missouri.

Senator Clark said later in the day that the conscriptionists were afraid to put the draft over before election.

"As a matter of fact," he declared, "everyone has known all the time that some excuse would be found for postponing the operation of the draft, because nothing in the whole history of the Administration would indicate that they were going to be so inept as to have hundreds of thousands of mothers going down to the stations, kissing their boys goodbye in time of peace during three to four weeks before elections."

If the Administration can't shove the Burke-Wadsworth bill through now it would support the Maloney amendments postponing enrollment till January 1. But the anti-conscriptionists say the bill must be entirely defeated.

**HOW TO DEFEAT IT**  
This defeat requires a continuation of the mass protests, the thousands of letters and telegrams, the delegations that have been converting more and more Senators to an anti-conscription position.

Taft, Republican of Ohio, in a long speech, warned the Senate today that they were opening the

## British Smash at Nazi And Italian Bases

Carry Air Raids Into Heart of Industrial Germany; Long-Range Bombers Cross Alps to Blast Italian Factories

(Continued from Page 1)

early today in two areas of England, including the industrial Midlands, and one area of Scotland, the Ministry of Home Defense said it had not obtained any definite evidence that Nazi paratroopers were at large on British soil.

It was not revealed how many of the open parachutes had been found but in the vicinity of one north Midlands village alone between 15 and 20 of them were found after nightlong German air bombings that caused severe damage and killed at least five persons.

In another district 11 of the open parachutes were found.

The admiralty reported that two British destroyers were believed to have sunk a German armed trawler and a motor torpedo boat in a clash in the English Channel Wednesday morning and admitted that the mine-sweeping trawler Elizabeth Angela had been sunk by German planes off the coast, with one dead.

**BRITISH CLAIM HITS ON ITALIAN FACTORY**  
LONDON, Aug. 14 (UP).—The Air Ministry reported today that British bombers last night seriously damaged the Caproni airplane factory at Milan and the important Fiat aircraft factory at Turin.

The ministry reported that heavy British bombers flew 1,600 miles to carry out the attack on Italy's northern, heavy industrial area.

The bombers climbed as high as three miles into the air to fly over the snow-capped Alps.

The ministry said that planes

flew through dense clouds over blacked-out France but that conditions improved when the pilots got over the Alps and they were able to identify Matterhorn, and Mont Blanc.

The ministry said that all the planes participating in the attack scored direct hits, some of them on railway sidings near the aircraft works and a road and railway junction south of Turin.

The air ministry said that British bombers attacked an airfield adjoining the Caproni works with high explosives and hit hangars on the west side of the field. They attacked a seaplane station at the south end of a large reservoir, and attacked and blew up part of another section of the works at the southwest corner of the factory site.

One bomber scored two direct hits from 1,600 feet on a road and railway bridge at Casandadda.

"Italian defenses apparently were taken completely by surprise," the ministry said. "Anti-aircraft fire was scanty and ineffective."

Thousands of protests before Friday can bring sufficient pressure on the commission to revise its decision.

Hood and Frankfield sent wires today to Governor Saltonstall asking him to make his attitude known. Saltonstall is again the Republican candidate for governor. A similar wire was sent to Attorney General Paul Diver, Democratic candidate for governor.

"The Communist Party appeals to all its members and friends to intensify its fund raising drive and to send in all money possible on the drive," said Frankfield.

The Communist Party appeals to all its members and friends to stand by to mobilize for 100 per cent distributions of its leaflets, to get the post-cards signed by thousands of registered voters, to make the Friday night meeting a gigantic success.

**Month Disease Rife in Hospital Ward Here**  
The free maternity ward at Knickerbocker Hospital has been swept by an epidemic of thrush, mouth and throat disease of infants, the Health Department announced yesterday.

Nineteen cases have been reported recently, three resulting in death.

Dr. John L. Rice said that the ward would be closed. Two of the victims of the epidemic have contracted other serious ailments and five more are still suffering from the disease.

Rice also reported an outbreak of typhoid fever with nine cases in two weeks, one of them fatal.

at Old South Meeting House for the constitutional rights of the Communists. Speakers will be, in addition to Hood, Phil Frankfield, candidate for Senator, and Pat O'Dea, candidate Secretary of State, Arthur Buckley, Communist candidate for State Auditor.

William McMaisters, who protested against the Communist Party and other minority parties, was the candidate of Coughlin's Union Party for governor in 1936 and has been exposed completely before the State Ballot Law Commission. Out of 20,000 signatures on his papers handwriting experts proved that 12,227 names were forged. McMaisters "voiced surprise" that his papers contained forgeries.

The Communist Party urges that telegrams, letters and resolutions be sent immediately protesting the decision of the State Ballot Law Commission to its chairman, Wilfred J. Bolster, Room 254, State House, Boston.

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**Italian Press Spurs Attacks On Greece**  
ROME, Aug. 14 (UP).—The newspaper Popolo Di Roma this morning blamed "Athens only" for the death of Daut Hogia, Albanian Nationalist, and declared that "justice must be done."

The newspaper said: "The crime committed against Daut Hogia represents an action prepared by Athens, willed by Athens, and for which Athens only is responsible."

The Italian News Agency Stefani on Monday reported the death of Daut Hogia. A dispatch declared that he had been decapitated at Greek instigation, and his head exhibited as a warning to Albanians with Nationalist leanings.

Virginia Gayda, writing in the Giornale D'Italia, said Britain was an accomplice of Greece in assassination of Hogia.

"England counted on the assassinations to . . . upset the Balkans and Greece . . . offered her complicity," he wrote. "The plot is revealed in all of its political value. The Axis cannot let it go unnoticed."

It is the last link in a political chain of terrorism against Albania created by Athens, who hoped to obtain aid from England."

aimed at terrorizing and brow beating the trade unions.

**'WORK OR FIGHT'**  
Perhaps the best illustration of what M-Day has in store for the trade unions can be found in the summary of the Nye Committee, which says of the 1933 M-Day plans which the committee probed, that:

" . . . It puts all male labor under registration and provides for such penalties and also for court-martial in case any of the registrants 'fail or neglect to perform any duty required of him,' can be used to effect and enforce a draft of labor and to remove in effect, the right of any laborer to refuse employment in private industry under conditions or at wages which do not satisfy his needs."

"The power to call into military service any union or other representatives of labor who become spokesmen for other employees in attempts to secure higher wages, is the power to break strikes."

"This can also be done through the use of military force in removing the spokesman from the plant involved to other plants or into active service or cutting off the food allowance of all strikers."

"There is nothing (in this plan—Ed.) to prevent the use of men in the military forces to operate industrial plants while in uniform, which was done in at least one case in the last war. . . . There is also nothing to prevent the War Department from inducing all the workers in any plant into military service, forcing them to work in that plant under military orders."

We will take two of many instances during the 1917 draft to show that these ruthless strike-breaking tactics were applied against labor. Under the present M-Day plans they will be

applied more brutally than ever before.

**RUTHLESS STRIKE-BREAKING**  
President Wilson personally intervened during the last war against strikers in a Bridgeport, Conn., plant who refused to abide by the objectionable terms of the War Labor Board. Wilson sent a special messenger from Washington to Bridgeport and ordered the men to return to work immediately, threatening that if they refused they would be deprived of all employment through government agencies and that claim for deferment from the draft, based upon occupation in war industries, would be denied.

A second and more brazen instance occurred on the West Coast, where a Colonel Disque, in charge of lumber operations for the government, put 20,000 lumber workers in uniform, under military discipline, used the prison system of "hiring" the workers to contractors for the equivalent of prison wages, and used the same workers under military orders, to break strikes.

It remains for an authoritative law publication, the International Juridical Association Bulletin, in its latest issue, in an article written by experts on the broad scope and implications contained in the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, to show what both M-Day and the conscription bill means to labor.

"In 1934, the Senate Munitions Committee said of the 'Work or Fight' principle, which the Committee recognized as a concomitant of the draft law contained in an M-Day plan then under consideration:

"They cannot perhaps order every individual to work at a particular job picked out for him specifically but they can order him not to work in certain industries in which available men

must be employed if they want to stay out of the Army."

"The Committee's suggestion may be carried further. It may become essential to the armament program that not merely specified industries but a specified plant or group of plants have labor available. The same power and the same threat can force workers into those plants. The same threat can keep them there in opposition to their desire to leave—or their desire to strike for better conditions. Indeed a striker might find himself designated both an 'idler' and a person who, failed to secure employment, in the prescribed type or place of employment."

**JOBLESS PERILLED**  
"The danger to the unemployed is equally disturbing. The Senate Munitions Committee in its 1934 report, pointed out that:

"If they refuse to allow men to remain idle at all, as they would have a right to do, then workers would have to accept the particular jobs indicated to them by the government, since even in war it requires some time for a man who has lost one job to find another without assistance."

"Thus the principle imposes on unemployment the penalty of immediate draft so that the worker becomes virtually subject to government direction as to place of employment. Strikes, and particularly strikes in defense industries, face both draft for themselves and quick defeat of the strike in any event by replacements secured through threat of draft."

"The line between the status of labor thus controlled and the status of conscript labor is extremely tenuous. The Senate Munitions Committee in 1934 declared that:

"The Committee believes that if the work-or-fight principle is authorized by law along with a draft such as the War Department contemplates, then this

## Delegation Asks Bail for Jailed Fur Leaders

Protests to Thurman Arnold on 'Anti-Trust' Attacks Against Trade Unions; Nye, Thomas Promise Their Support

(Continued from Page 1)

the case and a recommendation for an unconditional pardon before the President.

When Mr. Arnold was confronted with the brief and a copy of a letter by Harry D. Glickman, an attorney for a fur manufacturers' association in which proof of the collusion is expressed in unmistakable language, he expressed ignorance of the whole matter and promised to investigate, according to members of the delegation. Mr. Arnold later admitted, however, that his office has been flooded with protest petitions on the prosecution of the fur union and gave visible signs of being disturbed.

The chief of the anti-trust division expressed surprise that Potash and the others jailed, were not granted bail. According to members of the delegation, he said that bail was denied only in cases where there was fear that defendants may seek to escape the court's jurisdiction. When it was pointed out to him that the defendants had been under bail for seven years until the anti-trust case was tried, and the offices they hold in the union, he agreed that there is no ground for withholding bail and promised that he will confer with U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill on the matter.

Carus, who saw the delegation in absence of Mr. Jackson, similarly expressed surprise at the Glickman letter and the collusion evidence in it. This apparently surprised the delegates too, since a copy of the letter and a demand by the union that he investigate, was sent to Mr. Jackson on April 28.

Carus too promised consideration to all the points in the letter. Senator Gerald P. Nye who has expressed particularly sharp opposition to the administration's policy of using the trust act against labor, promised representatives of the committee to read into the Senate record the brief submitted by the committee.

Senator Thomas similarly expressed sympathy to the committee's appeal and promised to do all he could "even though," he added, "the Justice Department officials and myself do not speak the same language."

Chairman Norton joined in a similar promise and said she would take up the prosecutions of union within her committee.

Senator Wagner promised to look into the matter, declaring he couldn't understand the reason for the actions against labor.

At the conclusion of the day of interviews, Dr. Bella Dodd, of Teachers Local 5, New York, and secretary of the Committee, said

that the delegation felt encouraged by its day's work and added that "labor must not permit itself to be made the scapegoat of a war hysteria."

The delegation included: Magistrate Anna Cross of New York, Earl Bassett, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; Professor Margaret Sullivan of New York University; Harry Broach, education director of Local No. 3, Electrical Workers, AFL; the Rev. Owen A. Knox, Chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Rights; George Kleinmayer, education director of the Furriers Union, CIO; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, AFL, and Paul O'Dwyer, attorney.

**Accuse Cop Of Assaulting Local 3 Pickets**  
Assault upon two pickets at the Washburn Appliance Corp., 335 Carroll St., Brooklyn, resulted in charges being filed yesterday against Sergeant Gagliam of the 78th Precinct Station.

Officials of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, and the union's attorney presented a complaint to Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine, charging interference with orderly picketing for the last few days.

The climax came yesterday, the complaint asserted, when Gagliam first pushed pickets Mary Parillo and Sophie Lamastra roughly. When they fled into a grocery store, he followed them and assaulted both.

The strike at the plant, which employs about 400, is in the seventh week. The workers are demanding the 40-hour week, a \$16 minimum and vacations with pay.

**Moneylender Questioned in Penn Slaying**  
A Brooklyn money lender suspected by police of supplying Murder, Inc., with funds was questioned yesterday about the mistaken identity slaying of Irving Penn, music publisher.

The suspect was picked up in a hotel in Times Square Tuesday night. He had disappeared from his home in Brooklyn shortly after Penn was shot in July, 1939, when assassins mistook him for a grand jury witness.

# War Dep't M-Day Draft Plans Bare Huge Plot to Destroy Trade Unions and Establish Forced Labor in America

By John Meldon and Max Frimmel

### ARTICLE II

(This is the second of a series)

That the trade unions of this country face destruction under M-Day conditions is brazenly forecast in a book that is now on the best seller lists: "M-Day—What Your Government Plans for You," by Donald Edward Keyhoe, published by E. P. Dutton & Co.

Mr. Keyhoe's book has all the earmarks of being an unofficial, but pointed "warning" issued by the Roosevelt Administration and the War Department to this nation as to what the people can expect when, and if, M-Day goes into operation.

The author, using contemptuous language at all times when he refers to the unions, gives a mythical incident involving a trade union under conditions of an M-Day dictatorial set-up. While Mr. Keyhoe uses the "fiction" method, what he has to say will become all too true if the people of this country don't spike the Roosevelt war plans right now.

The author describes a "mass shift of skilled workers in two or three industries," in other words a forced shift of thousands of workers from one industry to another, regardless of its consequences upon the workers families, or private lives, at orders of the "War Labor Administration," the latter being part of the gigantic dictatorial machinery operating M-Day.

### FORCED LABOR

"The shift of labor," Mr. Keyhoe writes, "works smoothly in most cases, but in one plant a slow-down is soon noticed. It is quickly traced to agitation by a union official over increased hours and reported Army 'bossing.' Defiantly, the official threatens to call a strike for noon the next day, unless conditions are changed."

"Back in Washington, the War

Labor Administrator buzzes his secretary.

"Send Wilson out there—he's the best trouble shooter we have. Tell him not to order prosecution except as a last resort."

"At the plant Wilson assembles the workmen and the union official. 'I want to tell you men at the start, War Labor does not intend to arrest any man who strikes today. It can be done, under the President's war powers. But, forced labor won't win this war. If you want to strike, go ahead, but it's only fair to tell you that you'll be prohibited from work in any other plant with war contracts.'

"He's trying to bluff you,' the union official cuts in angrily. 'Skilled labor is at a premium.'

"Wilson ignores the interruption. 'I know most of you men are simply obeying union orders. You're as good Americans as anyone else—and I don't think you want to cripple war production when the country's in a tight spot.'

"What about those Army guys, mister,' asks one of the workers. 'Somebody said they're going to start running the place.'

"They're here to check quality of material, that's all,' Wilson answers . . .

"You're pretty smooth, Mr. Trouble Shooter,' sneers the union official. 'But just the same, I'm calling a strike.'

"I forgot to mention,' Wilson says calmly, 'that the deferments from Selective Service we've planned to ask for these men will have to be cancelled if they're out on strike. That, by the way, goes for you, too. Let me know what you decide. I'll be in the front office.'

"Ten minutes later, the union official appears. He looks a trifle sheepish.

"Well, we talked it over, and I guess we'll mediate."



**NUMBERED FOR WAR:** Worker at the Navy Yard in Bremerton, Wash., displays the identification number and photograph that all the 8,000 employees at the yard are compelled to wear. M-Day plans of the War Department will give every worker in the country a number.

Now, we'll condense Mr. Keyhoe's account into its stark meaning. Mr. Keyhoe, as anyone reading his book will immediately discern, is speaking for the powers behind a looming M-Day, and in his "Action" account warns that labor will not only be subject to "mass shifts," but will have the threat of "work or fight" continually hanging over its head, and any attempt to ask for improved conditions, to negotiate, or

utilize the right to strike, will immediately be met with the blacklist, or the loss of deferment, which in turn will automatically put any union member or union official in the army.

We can anticipate, should the Burke-Wadsworth Bill pass over the vehement protests of the people, that union meetings, conventions, and places of employment will become subject to a vicious harassment of this type—all



# Chicago Sets Tag Day for Peace Rally

Paul Robeson Is Guest of Honor at Banquet to Launch 3-Day Mobilization Against Draft and Drive to War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A Peace Banquet with Paul Robeson, the great Negro baritone, as guest of honor will be held here Saturday afternoon, Aug. 31, 1:00 o'clock, it was announced here today. The banquet in the Boulevard Room of the Stevens Hotel will precede the huge Emergency Peace



PAUL ROBESON

Mobilization rally at the Chicago Stadium in the evening which opens a three-day session. Robeson will be the featured soloist at the rally, singing "Ballad for Americans" with a full chorus.

Meanwhile, local preparations for the peace mobilization continued to center this week behind the anti-conscription fight being carried on by the People's Federation for Peace.

## TAG DAY SET

A Tag Day, using anti-conscription buttons and petition lists will be held next Saturday, Aug. 17, beginning at 1:00 P. M. Using the slogan, "A Million Dimes for Peace," the taggers will proceed from 25 centers throughout the city. Numerous church, youth and Negro organizers are supplying the people who will conduct the tag day.

Several hundred thousand anti-conscription leaflets are being passed out daily in Chicago's Loop and outlying districts. More than 100,000 copies of an attractive leaflet headed "Thumbs Down on Conscription!" were distributed at the city beaches last Sunday. Simultaneously an airplane passed over the city's crowded beaches and ball parks carrying this streamer: "No Conscription! Tell Congress! Join EPM!"

A dozen organizers for the Emergency Peace Mobilization were working downtown this week to secure a huge Illinois delegation for the August 31 September 2 rally. They have succeeded in establishing many local peace committees and in contacting civic, farm and labor leaders for endorsements of the EPM.

Several radio stations will also broadcast a short speech against the war draft which has been recorded by the peace organization on an electrical transcription.

## Writ Releases Seranton Woman On Leaflet Charge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Anastasia Sika, 51, was released yesterday from the Lackawanna County jail on a writ of certiorari. She had been arrested Friday for distributing leaflets without a permit.

The writ was signed by President Judge Will Leach of Lackawanna County. The leaflets were issued by the Communist Party here and called for the defeat of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill. Mrs. Sika, who lives at 407 Emmet St., was sentenced to a \$25 fine or 30 days in jail by Police Magistrate Jacob Reidenbach.

Attorney Gerald G. Dolphin, defense counsel, in presenting the writ argued that the ordinance prohibiting leaflet distribution was unconstitutional.



MISS CALIFORNIA 1940 Miss Shirlee Patterson, who won the beauty contest at the Mardi Gras at Venice. As can be seen from the background she had plenty of competition. More than 100 girls participated.

## 'Bomb' Dunked At Sea Was Harmless

Lead Pipe at Radio City Was Part of Ventilating System

A heavy piece of lead pipe, filled with an unidentified liquid, turned out yesterday to be an air-conditioning test unit after high police officials had taken it out to sea, where it was dumped on the supposition it might have been a new-type bomb.

The pipe five inches long and two in diameter, was found on a loading platform of the RCA building in Radio City. When building attaches came to work they told police the pipe contained mercury and was harmless.

But it was too late—the "bomb" was already being dropped overboard from a police launch 15 miles at sea.

The pipe was taken from the RCA building to a midtown playground where it lay all night guarded by police and detectives. It was carried from the playground to the waterfront through streets closed to traffic.

## Chicago Pickets To Protest WPA Evictions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A city-wide demonstration to stop eviction and WPA slashes will be held here tomorrow (Thursday) by the Cook County Workers Alliance.

A picket line was scheduled for the City Hall, carrying the following banners: "100 per cent Rent and Relief Budget!" "Jobs Not Conscription for the Unemployed!"

Said Bud James, State Secretary of the Alliance: "Mayor Kelly can immediately give Chicagoans 15,000 jobs on WPA. We are going to demand that the city hire these men. If the government can spend 14 billion dollars this year for war, it can spend a few thousand dollars for homes and jobs for the unemployed."

## Flood Follows Dixie Storms; Five Drowned

Rising River Threatens Tenn. City; Martial Law in So. Carolina

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14 (UP).—Floods brought additional death and suffering to the Southeast today as rivers left their banks after torrential rains that followed a tropical hurricane which struck Sunday taking 35 lives.

Floods caused at least five deaths in Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia. Four other persons were missing near Elizabethton, Tenn.

A "flash" flood receded at Elizabethton, but high waters of eastern Tennessee rivers moved toward Kingsport and Greenville and emergency crews reinforced dams and evacuated residents from low-lying sections.

Gov. Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina declared a state of emergency at Folly Island, resort spot of Charleston which was hit by the hurricane. The governor was expected to extend the emergency precautions to Edisto Beach, farther south, while rehabilitation and relief work went forward.

A form of martial law was declared at Port Royal, near Beaufort, center of the hurricane area. The action was taken by Sheriff Edward McTeer of Beaufort after a dispute over relief jobs.

Red Cross units from Charleston were sent into the Beaufort area today to make a check-up on the situation on islands along the coast where it was feared other hurricane deaths may have occurred.

## TENNESSEE CITY MENACED

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., Aug. 14 (UP).—The Watagua River, swollen by 24 hours' steady downpour, overflowed its banks early today, drowning one person and threatening to inundate this city of 12,000.

Sheriff J. E. Brumit said Mrs. Robert Shell, an elderly woman, was drowned when the flood waters covered her car as she was driving north of the city.

The Rio Vista section, home of 150 families on the outskirts of Elizabethton, was inundated but the residents were evacuated without loss of life.

The river was out of its banks all along its course through the city and people on low lying streets were being moved to higher ground.

The Watagua is normally a placid mountain stream 50 feet wide and only several feet deep. Today it was from 26 to 30 feet deep and a quarter-mile wide.

There had been cloudbursts in the mountains.

## Douglas Aircraft To Build Plant for \$200,000,000

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Aug. 14 (UP).—The Douglas Aircraft Co. today was planning to spend \$200,000,000 on a huge, new plant at Long Beach, Cal., and immediate additions to its Santa Monica and El Segundo factories to meet "the national defense emergency."

The plans, designed to accelerate production sufficiently to complete army and navy contracts by April 1, 1942, have been approved by the Assistant Secretary of War and the National Defense Advisory Committee, President Donald W. Douglas of the aircraft company said.

Douglas aircraft has a backlog of more than \$135,000,000 in orders from the United States, foreign governments and commercial airlines.

## California Forest Fire Under Control

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 14.—Los Padres national forest officials said today the costly, windswept fire which blackened 6,000 acres of rich timberland near here was under control.

# Workers Fight for Better Conditions on Many Fronts

## 300 Optical Employees Enter Ninth Week Of Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Setting up a strike kitchen at the Moose Lodge rooms, 300 striking employees of the General Optical Co. entered the ninth week of their walkout with a determination to fight on until the preferential union shop is granted.

The company's plant on Washington St. remained tied up completely as conferences called at City Hall by Mayor Hussey and mediation efforts by a conciliator of the U. S. Labor Department, broke up without agreement.

The workers are members of the United Optical Workers Union, Local 208, CIO.

At both conferences arranged by mediators, Sebastian Rebaldo, business representative of the union, said the company turned down the union shop. The walkout eight weeks ago was called when the company refused to negotiate for renewal of the contract that had been in effect since 1937. The union is demanding also a wage increase averaging 15 per cent for the day workers and 20 per cent for the night workers. The strikers have also offered to submit the disputed issues to arbitration, but that too was turned down.

In the meantime, the strikers are picketing the plant here every day.

## Held After Firing At Mill Pickets

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 14 (FP).—A gunman employed by the Nebel Knitting Co. here was under arrest here on charges of assault with a deadly weapon and two counts of damage to property after firing at pickets from the roof of the plant.

The gunman was booked as James M. McCall, a company watchman. He is accused of shooting a 30-30 caliber rifle into a group of about 30 men and women, members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO).

After the pickets, along with children playing in the street, had hurried to cover, McCall went to the first floor and emptied his revolver at a few people who had failed to take refuge. Two cars belonging to strikers were riddled with bullets as they stood parked at the strike commissary.

The shooting started after one of the plant windows was broken by a stone. On the following day the plant's windows were barricaded with pine boards and the strikers piled sandbags about their commissary.

The AFHW called the strike April 8 after the management had attempted to impose a 20 per cent wage cut.

## Picket Restaurant That Broke Pact

Failure of D. L. Toffenetti, owner of the new Toffenetti Restaurant at 43rd St. and Broadway, to live up to his agreement made with the Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL, on Aug. 6 to establish a union shop resulted in a picket line yesterday in front of the restaurant declaring the house unfair.

Copies of the agreement have been sent to both Mayor LaGuardia and the New York State Board of Mediation, advising them of the facts and informing them that the Local Joint Executive Board is prepared to accept their services if they will intervene.

## Painters Rank and File To Celebrate Victory

The Rank and File clubs of locals of Painters District Council 9 will celebrate their recent election victory in the union with a banquet at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday 8 P. M.

At the same time the banquet will mark the mobilization of all strength for general strike preparations, in view of the likelihood that employers may balk at the union's new contract.

## Automatic X-Ray Machine Introduced in N.J. Hospital

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 14 (UP).—The Fluoradex, a new automatic X-ray machine described by its inventors as a major step forward in the field of radiation therapy, was introduced at Englewood Hospital today.

The machine, said to be the first of its kind with a fully automatic control board that eliminates many of the detailed duties hitherto performed by the X-ray technician, was developed by engineers of the Westinghouse X-ray Co. A novel aspect of the device is that it is especially equipped to examine patients of heavy build, a baffling problem in normal X-ray diagnosis.

Dr. J. Bennett Edwards, roentgenologist at the hospital, pointing out that the machine had a high-speed grid line eliminator called the

## NMU Pickets Turn Lifeguard, Save Drowning Child at Buffalo

BUFFALO, Aug. 14 (FP).—Rowboat pickets of the National Maritime Union (CIO) proved themselves good lifeguards when they rescued a child from drowning just off the breakwater. When they saw that the youngster was beyond his depth, they pulled away from the struck vessel Carrollton and dragged the boy from the water. He was too scared to give his name.

Two rowboats, each manned by two striking seamen, have churned a 24-hour picket line around the vessel ever since she left her dock and anchored outside the breakwater. The rowboats carry signs denouncing the refusal of the Saginaw Dock and Terminal Corp. to negotiate. The Carrollton is one of the two ships operated by the struck company.

## WPA Pickets to Demand Marcantonio Bill Pass

Declare Congress Finds Funds for War But Not For Jobs; Marches at 15 Projects Set For Today to Protest Cuts

The Joint Committee of WPA unions announced that picket lines have been called at 15 project locations today to demand passage of the Marcantonio "American Standards Work and Assistance Bill," an immediate increase in pay, increased quotas to provide jobs for all employables now on relief rolls and correction of administrative incompetence. The demonstrations will also protest recent attacks on the civil rights of WPA employees and demand the removal of Lieut.-Col. Brehon Somervell, New York Administrator.

## ALLIANCE TO PICKET

The Workers Alliance has also called picket lines at all of the 27 home relief bureaus in the city. Demands of the lines will be for more WPA jobs, dismissal of Col. Brehon Somervell as administrator, a 25 per cent increase in food budgets, clothing for the unemployed, an open hearing on relief and ending of red tape and intimidation.

Possibility of interference with the pickets by police was reported to the Alliance yesterday and a telegram was sent by the organization to Mayor LaGuardia: "We urge you to instruct the police to respect civil rights and not interfere with the peaceful picket lines petitioning for redress of serious grievances," it said.

"Congress is still in session and is busy appropriating billions of dollars for armaments. It has forgotten debt limitation arguments which were raised as major obstacles to adequate appropriations for the unemployed. It is therefore possible to raise once again the question of immediate passage

## Office Union Challenges FDR, Willkie on Programs

Asks Both to Appear at Union Convention, Explain What Old Parties Have to Offer to Nation's 8,000,000 White Collar Workers

Both President Roosevelt and Presidential nominee Wendell L. Willkie have been sent invitations by the United Office and Professional Workers of America to explain in person, at the union's third constitutional convention in Chicago, Aug. 31 to Sept. 6, what their respective election programs have to offer to America's eight million white collar workers.

The identical invitations, both signed by Lewis Merrill, international president of the UOPWA, ask, "Will your party guarantee to the white collar workers that their salaries, which during the last war were reduced 24 per cent, will be maintained intact in the present defense program?"

## MAIN PROBLEM

The letters refer to unemployment as the outstanding problem facing all white collar workers to-

## Civil Service Union Asks Recognition by City of Chicago

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A hearing of CIO leaders before the Committee on Labor of the Chicago City Council last Thursday morning, in support of the demand of Local 30 of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO for recognition by Leo M. Lyons, head of the Chicago Relief Administration resulted in an agreement by the Committee on Labor to appoint a sub-committee to meet shortly with Mr. Lyons and union representatives. Local 30 represents more than half the staff of the Chicago Relief Administration.

Arrogance and a dictatorial attitude on the part of Administrator Lyons were pointed out by the union leaders at the hearing, which included CIO Regional Director Ernest Pugh, Louis Goldstein of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Grant Cakes of the Farm Equipment Workers, Don Stevens of the Newspaper Guild and Joseph Levy of the Social Service Employees Union.

## N. Y. AN EXAMPLE

In presenting the case for recognition of Local 30, William Spahn, Regional Representative of the State, County and Municipal Workers, pointed to the harmony and efficiency brought about by administrative cooperation with his union in such cities as New York. He also produced letters from Charlotte Carr of Hull House, former head of the New York relief agency, and Professor Wayne McMillan of the University of Chicago, in support of the demands of Local 30.

## Resort Town Bans Pickets

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—In an attempt to cripple the organizational drive of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees Union, Local 747, in Lake Huntington, the Town Board of Cochetong, which includes the village of Lake Huntington, hastily passed an ordinance prohibiting picketing and served a copy upon officials of Local 747 yesterday.

This ordinance follows a long series of actions taken by the anti-union hotel owners in the Lake Huntington Resort Area in order to prevent resort workers from organizing, the union charged. It cited a number of arrests on framed-up charges already made, said pickets have been run down by hoteliers' cars, and threats and intimidation has been used. Nevertheless, in the past few weeks, the workers in five hotels organized and succeeded in obtaining union contracts. Wages and working conditions have been improved for 150 workers covered by these contracts.

In a statement issued today, Herbert Lerner, chairman of Local 747, in charge of the organizational campaign in Lake Huntington, pointed out that the ordinance is part of the general drive taking place against labor throughout the nation.

## Lane Bryant Signs With Union

A two-year agreement covering 70 employees has been signed with Lane Bryant Co., 16 W. 40th St., Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, announced yesterday. The contract, which replaced a recently expired one, includes specific provisions relating to the present defense program. It guarantees reemployment in the event of conscription.

In addition to a closed shop standard agreement which includes holidays, vacations and sick leave with pay, wage increases of one dollar and a half per week was granted by arbitration to all employees. An inflation clause effective after the first year was included to permit the reopening of wages in the event of a sharp rise in the cost of living.



IN RECENT years, the halibut has gained great prominence due to the scientific discovery that the liver oil of this fish is so high in Vitamin A and D content. In fact this oil has almost supplanted cod liver oil as the ideal way to build up the body's resistance.

While the liver oil of the halibut has been in great demand, few have realized that the halibut itself is a delicious fish to eat. And that the entire body of the halibut contains a high vitamin A and D content. Those "in the know" while one under 20 pounds is a "chicken," the Fishery Council tells us.

Although the halibut is usually a little higher in cost per pound than many smaller fish, it has the economic advantage of having very little waste material. Thus the smart housewife realizes that she is getting more food per pound from the halibut and it is really costing her less.

Following is a popular method of preparing halibut. The recipe is from the "Practical Fish Cookery" book of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and is for four to six portions:

## BROILING

This popular method of cooking may be used for many kinds of seafood. The method of seasoning is superior to older practices. 2 lbs. fillets or steaks about 1/2 inch thick or 3 lbs. whole fish split to

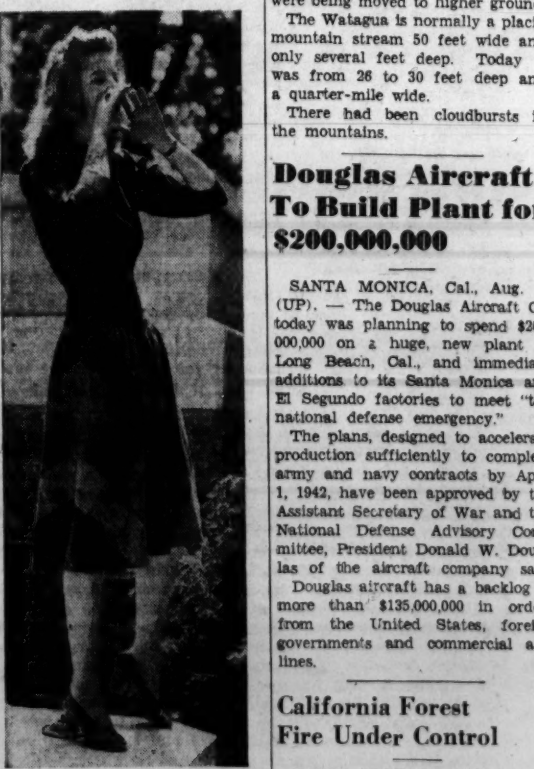
about 1/2 in. thick. Basting of 1/4 cup melted butter or cooking oil with 1/2 teaspoon pepper; other seasoning may be added if desired.

Salt solution made in the proportion of 2 tablespoons salt dissolved in 1 cup cold water.

Preheat the broiling oven for 10 minutes.

Dip the fish (not cut to serving pieces) into the salt solution and allow to stand about three minutes. Very thin fish should stand one minute and very thick fish should stand 5 to 8 minutes. Oil the heated broiler pan. Brush the fish with oil and place it on the pan about 2 inches below the heat. If skin is on fish, the skin should be on top. At the end of 5 minutes, the skin should begin to bubble and turn brown. Continue cooking until the skin surface is covered with very dark brown bubbles. Turn just once, baste several times and cook until a nice brown. Do not overcook. Steaks or skinned fillets should begin to brown and cook in about the same time. This will take from 6 to 12 minutes depending upon the thickness of the fish. The skin of many fish gives an added richness of flavor.

A hot solution of baking soda will remove odors of dried fish, onions, etc., from cooking utensils, knives, stoves, etc.



Fall styles are on the horizon. Here is a woolen dress with a draped waistline in a frock of brown jersey and gold, brown, red and green plaid.

## CERTIFICATE Ballad for Americans

I understand that 7 of these certificates CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED, entitles me to a complete recording of "Ballad of Americans" as sung by Charles Welch and the American Singers FOR ONLY 50 CENTS. MAIL: To receive recording by mail, enclose certificate and money (stamp, check, cash, or money order). ADD 25 CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE AND SPECIAL PACKAGING.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940

### Green Has to Take Notice

When the Smith Amendments to the Wagner Act were first proposed, William Green came out against them, although he himself was sponsoring amendments that were almost as bad. Then a few months ago, Green suddenly gave the Smith amendments his blessing and in this helped push them through the House. Now, Green feels compelled to tell the Senate Labor Committee that there are serious objections to the amendments.

These dizzy shifts are difficult to follow but easy to understand. Since he helped the National Association of Manufacturers and the leaders of both major parties pass the Smith Bill in the House, Green has been hearing from the membership of the A. F. L. Above all, it has made him uneasy, to know that a large part of the membership was watching with admiration the firm defense put up for the Wagner Act by John L. Lewis and the CIO.

So Green shifts again. But the history of his treachery with regard to the Wagner Act, shows that at any moment Green is likely to stab the Wagner Act in the back again if he feels he can get away with it.

The rank and file of the A. F. L. should take heart from Green's retreat and compel the leadership to join with the CIO in demanding that Roosevelt stop awarding contracts to violators of the Wagner Act. To strengthen the Wagner Act in this way, while continuing the fight against the Smith Amendments, is one of the most important jobs before the entire labor movement at this moment.

### "Kindly" Murder—A Lesson in Imperialism

The British statesmen are bragging. They say they are "kindlier" than the Nazis. The Nazis murder innocent people by bombing them. But the "kindly" British just strangle them slowly by starvation.

Lord Cecil, England's Minister of Blockade, thus feels that his cause is the "worthy one." He said so yesterday in the New York Post which just gurgles with pleasure at this "debate" between the two rival imperialist gangsters. The Post picks starvation as the "best" of the two methods of wiping out the men, women and children of Europe.

What an obscene spectacle this is! What a commentary on the unspeakable rottenness of the capitalist rulers of the big powers, in London and Berlin!

This is the highest peak of their capitalist "civilization" in the year 1940 — to squabble as to which is the more civilized method of mass murder, massacre or hunger!

For decent humanity, what difference is there between these rival monsters who are ready to engulf their peoples in blood so that profits and markets can be hogged by "the victor."

In this "debate," the people of the world get a close-up view of the handful of blood-soaked rulers who now drive into the slaughter. Imperialism is the enemy of the human race. It is the enemy of everything which mankind has achieved. It must go if humanity is to preserve its heritage.

As Lenin truly said, "Imperialism is decaying capitalism. It is the eve of the Socialist revolution."

### Earl Browder And Radio Time

It will come as a surprise to few that the radio broadcasting companies are contemplating giving the Republican nominee for president, Wendell Willkie, as much radio time as Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Reluctant as the press is to admit that fact, there is another candidate for President—Earl Browder. His acceptance speech, as well as that of James W. Ford, the Party's vice-presidential candidate, was listened to with great interest by millions of Americans when they spoke on a coast-to-coast hookup early in June.

We assume that the principle of radio time for presidential candidates ought to apply equitably to all nominees, especially those of minority parties.

If freedom of press, speech and other constitutional rights are not to be mere phrases—especially at this time when such violent assaults are being made against civil liberties—Earl Browder must be granted radio time by the national chains.

### Aluminum Piracy—A Lesson in Monopoly

After slumbering in the courts for more than two years now, the Government's case against the Aluminum Trust is now just beginning to get into the newspapers.

It seems that this gigantic Trust—dominated by the Mellon Family—has so artificially kept production down to a minimum in

## Letters From Our Readers

### "Second Imperialist War," By Browder—An Excellent Guide

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have found an excellent guide to the problems which face the people today. I refer to Earl Browder's new book, "The Second Imperialist War."

Every time I open the book I am amazed and delighted. Every page provides illumination for every problem that faces us. Here is a record of genuine struggle against war. Here is an exposition in life of the theories of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

Communists, basing themselves on Marxism-Leninism, are able to foresee the course which events will take. Here is the record of the Communist Party in a crucial war period. A record of events examined, analyzed and their direction in the future predicted, plus proposals for a course of action suited to the interests of the people. "The Second Imperialist War" is the living proof of the correctness of Marxism-Leninism.

Proper utilization of this excellent volume will make the tasks of our members and friends easier and more effective. Reading and rereading this book and utilizing its contents to help the people understand the events of today will result in spreading far and wide the theory and the practice of our Communist Party.

I urge every member of the Communist Party, and every other thoughtful person who wants to understand what is going on, who wants to make sense out of so many seemingly senseless acts on the part of the Imperialist oppressors to obtain a copy of "The Second Imperialist War." Read it, mark it up, make notes in it as you would in a textbook, underline the sentences that fit so strikingly today's situation, and utilize it to show the record of the Communist Party in its struggle against Imperialist war, in its struggle for the final solution to the whole question of capitalist oppression—Socialism.

F. P.

### Capitalist Press Hides Starvation and Misery

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I just heard a newscaster "expert" say over the radio that "nobody but a fanatic could say that anybody in the United States could starve."

I would be glad to see some articles on this subject, since here in the great rich city of Chicago, at least, I see poor hungry, underfed, rickety children every day. I think undertakers in Chicago's slum district could point with pride to a great stream of corpses passing through their hands from malnutrition. After all, starving isn't spectacular. Bells don't ring every time a worker drops from lack of nourishment.

The monopoly press or news "experts" don't headline it. One poor destitute human being more is merely carted off to the boneyard as an eloquent symbol of our great insane "economy of scarcity" in a world of plenty. And besides this, society will have a great army of physical and nervous wrecks on its hands for years to come, because of neglected and starved childhood.

A READER.

### Friend of Lincoln Steffens Finds DW Article 'Perfect'

Winchester, N. H.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read with a great deal of interest the article on Lincoln Steffens of Aug. 9 by Sender Garlin. The article seems to me in every respect absolutely correct and written with extreme consciousness and knowledge of the facts. As Steffens was one of my most intimate friends, and I knew him as well as the degree of my intelligence made possible, the article was about perfect.

But there is a point that I would make about what Steffens would write or rather think if he were living today. If he were living today, he would be just as much a lover of freedom and happiness for all mankind, as he was at that time, but Steffens' mind never stopped. His generalizations and convictions of one moment gave way in the next to the becoming forms of the future.

H. H.

### Albert Maltz's Novel "The Underground Stream"

Astoria, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many readers of the Sunday Worker do not read the Daily Worker. I would therefore like to make a suggestion which may help make some Sunday Worker readers buy and read the Daily Worker as well.

The excellent serial now appearing in the Sunday and Daily Worker, "The Underground Stream," is being widely discussed by our readers. However, I noticed in this issue of the Sunday Worker no mention was made at the bottom of the serial when the story is to be continued. Many readers of the Sunday Worker may think it will appear next Sunday, some readers may not know that it appears every day, including Sunday. Therefore, I feel that "to be continued," should be followed by "in tomorrow's Daily Worker."

I must add that Mike Quin's serial, "The Enemy Within, Or Getting Our Man," is superb. It's a real treat to read his short stories.

Good luck to the new owners of the Freedom of the Press Co.

C. F.

order to keep prices high that it has become a menace even to the armaments program of the Government.

Cross-examination by Mr. Walter A. Rice of the Attorney General's office, revealed yesterday that Mellon's monopoly held aluminum production down to 375,000,000 pounds when the armaments program needs at least 800,000,000 pounds. Such a fact, of course, only dramatizes how cruelly the Mellon Trust is gyping the housewives and consumers of America every day in the year.

No one need have any illusions, however, that the Roosevelt Government is going to do anything about this highway robbery. The Roosevelt "exposure" of Mellon's tactics are mild indeed. Lighter than a pat on the wrist. The whole thing is just a little tiff over the prices which Mellon wants to charge the Government in the so-called "defense" program. The Mellon Trust wants to cash in as well as the other corporations, and the Government it quite willing that it should. The Government is helping Wall Street to do it right now, in fact.

It will require the united efforts of labor and the people generally to break the stifling grip which the Mellon aluminum trust—as well as the other trusts—hold on the windpipe of American economic life.

## THE HATCHET-MAN

by Ellis

### POLLING BOOTH FREE ELECTIONS



## The Auto Workers Convention

THE recent convention of the United Auto Workers should be studied by the entire labor movement. For the auto workers, more than any other single group, reflect the situation in the labor movement as a whole. No other industrial group by itself forms such a cross-section of American labor as do the auto workers. In the auto industry are to be found workers of varied skill, from the highly skilled tool and die makers to the workers at the belt. Here, side by side, work native-born workers, foreign-born workers of all nationalities, Negro workers, adult and youth labor, men and women. Here are found workers with long trade union experience, recruited when the industry was in its infancy from among the steel workers, miners and railroad workers. Here, too, are relatively new workers recruited from the new proletarians in the South and from among the youth. Here all ideologies clash, here we see American labor trying to find itself, to establish itself in full independence as a class. Here we can see the great progress that labor in this country has made in recent years. Here, too, we see certain dangers that must be understood and overcome in order to build better for the future.

Just a glance at some of the most important decisions of the UAWA convention makes this clear. The convention tendered an ovation to John L. Lewis that was unprecedented in the annals of American trade unionism. This ovation was given to the militant labor leader, Lewis, who throughout the recent period has spoken out freely and sharply against the Administration policies in both domestic and foreign affairs, condemned the administration-supported conscription bill, fought the Hillman influence in the labor movement, castigated both the Democratic and Republican parties, and called for militant independent action on the part of labor on the economic and political fields in defense of its own interests and the interests of all the common people. And then the convention, in the same spirit that was displayed in the ovation for Lewis, unanimously and enthusiastically went on record in favor of policies in line with the program of the CIO and expressing the wishes and desires of the rank and file of the auto workers. The most important of these policies were the positions taken AGAINST MILITARY CONSCRIPTION IN ANY FORM, against America's involvement in the imperialist war, for unrestricted civil rights, for the CIO program of maintenance and extension of labor and social legislation, and for a vigorous campaign to organize the Ford plant and the workers in the aircraft and farm implement industries.

These positive aspects of the convention are of the highest importance. But this same convention also decided, though without much enthusiasm and amidst considerable opposition, to support the re-election of President Roosevelt. Should it not be clear to every delegate, to every auto worker, that by this step the convention weakened the force of its own positive decisions? For is it not a fact that President Roosevelt today stands on the opposite side of everything that the auto workers stand for? They stand for peace and he is daily involving the nation more and more in war. They oppose conscription; the President is leading the fight for Wall Street's conscription proposal. They stand for civil liberties; the President calls for more repressive laws to curb civil liberties. They stand for the enforcement and extension of labor legislation; the President calls for "work, sacrifice and unity," which, in plain words, means huge war profits to big business, curbing the workers' rights and privileges and keeping them from organizing and fighting for higher wages and better conditions.

The convention further weakened its fight for its own program, by yielding to and compromising with those forces within and without the labor movement who wish to turn the union against its own membership and make it an appendix of the employers and the government for hunt-hunts against militant workers—the first step in the disruption of any labor organization. For example, the convention wrote into its peace resolution a slander against the Soviet Union, thus weakening its own fight for peace. The overwhelming majority of the auto workers are not so naive as to believe the bosses' propaganda which tries to identify the Soviet policies with those of Hitler. They know that there is the same difference between the bloody Hitler regime and the Soviet Union as exists between Henry Ford and the honest membership of the UAWA. They can surely see that in Nazi Germany the Krupps, who exploit the workers and who make billions of profits out of the war, are honored and awarded medals by Hitler (who, by the way, also awarded a medal to Ford). The only ones honored in the Soviet Union are the workers, who own and operate the nation. There are no Fords or Sloans or Chryslers in the Soviet Union. Is it not clear to the auto workers that the Soviet Union, precisely because it has no class that would profit from war, has throughout its existence, been the most consistent and effective champion of peace? Who does not know of its efforts to avoid the present war through a system of collective security? Who does not know of those plans of the Chamberlains, the Daladlers and of certain circles in this country to bribe Hitler, to "appease" him for the purpose of having him launch an attack on the Soviet Union? And in what does the crime of the USSR, which calls forth so much rage among the big businessmen and the "socialist" Walter Reuther, consist? Simply in the fact that it was strong enough and far-sighted enough to block the

plans of Chamberlain, Daladier and Hitler. And today the USSR with its own independent peace policy is able not only to prevent the spread of the war, but to liberate millions of oppressed and bring them security, freedom and independence. We suspect that some of the leaders of the UAWA who voted for the slanderous section in the peace resolution know this but yielded, under pressure, for the sake of expediency—a dangerous course indeed.

Or let us take that compromise which considerably weakened the convention's admirable resolutions on civil liberties. By a narrow margin the convention accepted a compromise that would bar from office any member of an "organization that the government would declare illegal." It was clear from the discussion, in which many delegates with no political affiliation participated, that many delegates were quite conscious of the danger to the union itself in this amendment. Some of the framers of the amendment to the constitution thought they met this danger, in part, by declaring that the "illegality" must be proscribed through "constitutional" means. But did not Hitler come to power through "constitutional" means? Was it not President Hindenburg, "constitutionally" elected with the 12,000,000 votes gathered for him by the "socialist" colleagues of Walter Reuther, who called Hitler to power "constitutionally"? And did not the German Social Democrats, under the leadership of Otto Wels, "constitutionally" approve the Hitler regime in the first session of the Reichstag after Hitler took power? What happened to these same "socialists" later is now well known. Did not Daladier, Reynaud and now Petain and Laval, come to power "constitutionally"? And did not Leon Blum help them "constitutionally" to oust and persecute the 72 Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies? Are they lacking in "constitutionality" now in Vichy in their destruction of the labor movement? The auto workers' delegates who sensed the sinister character of this measure, had every reason to be apprehensive. In no country where the Communists, the most loyal fighters among the workers, have been persecuted, has labor long remained free.

The role of Reuther and of other members and close followers of the Socialist Party, should not be lost upon the auto workers. While the Socialist Party tries to lure the workers to sleep with demagogic phrases against war and with the promise of its brand of socialism, the Norman Thomases and the Reuthers everywhere join with the open reactionaries against everything progressive and help them carry through all attacks against labor. Everywhere—as witness, Europe—they lead the masses to ruin with their policies.

How can this dual character of the convention and its decisions be explained? On the one hand the delegates, a large number of whom were workers from the shops, truly reflected the wishes and desires of the militant auto workers. But on the other hand many of the leaders, who only a short time ago were workers at the bench and belt themselves and still subject to the influences and desires of their membership, allowed themselves to be influenced by pressure. This pressure came from both the employers and the Government, and was exercised directly through Sidney Hillman who, in his post of "labor" member of the President's Advisory Defense Council, is in reality the spokesman of Roosevelt and the Knudsen in the ranks of labor. This same influence had already been felt in the recent General Motors negotiations, and was operating at top speed at the convention. It takes little imagination to visualize how "promises" were mixed with "threats" in the conversations that took place and in which Hillman played his role. In this way the policy of the employers and Roosevelt for enslaving labor and chaining it to the war chariot of Wall Street in the name of "national defense," "national unity" and "emergency," was brought to bear on this great convention of labor—and with some success.

The decisions of the UAWA convention against war and conscription, for peace and civil rights, for the organization of the unorganized, for the safeguarding and extension of labor legislation, furnish an excellent basis for the struggle for the interests of the auto workers. If these struggles are developed and properly executed, they will also furnish the basis for overcoming the weaknesses in the convention decisions. Once the membership is made fully acquainted with ALL the decisions, once a real and vigorous campaign is undertaken to organize the Ford workers and the aircraft workers, every auto worker will see even more clearly than today who his enemy is and who fights side by side with him for his interests. The auto workers will understand that only by closing ranks and defending all their militant members, can they succeed in their organizing campaign. They will see that all those who promote division in their ranks are their enemies. In the struggle for peace, security and civil rights, they will come to know even better than now the role of Roosevelt and of Hillman and to appreciate the wise counsel of John L. Lewis, and see the need for labor to break with the two parties of Wall Street and build their own party of labor in alliance with all other toilers—a party that will champion their program of peace, security and civil rights. FOR THIS PROGRAM TO SUCCEED, IT MUST NOT BE POSTPONED FOR ANY CAUSE. Now is the time to fight for peace and against conscription. Now is the time to repel any attempts to curb the rights of

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE GREATEST RISK OF ALL  
 (Point of Order interviews the head of the Army Airplane Corporation.)

—I am from Point of Order. How are you today, sir?

—Terrible, terrible. Never felt worse in my life.

—What seems to be the trouble?

—Oh, the horrible uncertainty of it all!

—Uncertainty of what, sir?

—Of trying to fill defense orders. Nothing but uncertainty. Nothing but risks. I can't sleep nights.

—Would you care to explain for the benefit of our readers?

—Your readers! What do they know about my worries? No one understands what we capitalists go through. I sometimes wonder how we keep the profit motive flickering in our breasts.

—But our readers would give you a fair hearing.

—Well, then, it's like this. The government wants me to build a new plane factory. But if peace is declared and the killing stops, my plant becomes a white elephant on my hands. Roosevelt has passed on his solemn word to me that he will get us into the war. But no one will give a guarantee that, once we get in, the war will go on forever. How can I build a factory? Oh, the uncertainty! Oh, the risks!

—But pardon me. Didn't Roosevelt agree to tax the people on their movies and cigarettes and hand the money over to you to build a factory?

—True, true. He gave me the money. But the law said that my profit on plane sales to the government would have to be limited to 8 per cent. What could be more uncertain than 8—you never know whether it is right side up or upside down. Young man, look at me—I'm paralyzed with fear.

—But pardon me again. Didn't Roosevelt gladly agree to change the law and boost the profit limit from 8 to 12 per cent?

—True, true. He promised me a substantial return on my investment—at any rate, on somebody's investment. But how can a man take such risks with the uncertainty of taxes? The fact is, I've become so nervous that I can't hold a pen long enough to sign a contract.

—But, if you will excuse me for bringing it up, didn't Roosevelt send the Secretary of War to plead with Congress to change the tax laws the way you wanted them?

—True. But I'm shaking like a leaf.

—Why are you so upset? Roosevelt is taking the money from the people to erect a factory for you. The workers will build the planes. The engineers will run the plant. And Roosevelt will take more of the people's money to buy the planes and give you all the profit. Frankly, I can't see where you're needed at all.

—Sh! That's just what has me scared to death. Suppose the workers should find out I'm not needed! That's the biggest risk of all!

Barbara Hutton's Five-and-Dime stores are impartially selling Roosevelt and Willkie buttons. Whoever is elected, Babs is the winner and the Woolworth salesgirls lose out.

Mrs. Roosevelt says that our relations with South America require that everyone learn to speak Spanish. That's a good idea, but we suspect that if the White House edits the textbook, the first lesson on conversing with South Americans will consist of one sentence: "Hand over."

A contributor sends in the following verses which, he says, were inspired by Del's cartoon in the last Sunday Worker:

WALL STREET'S LAMENT  
 (Dedicated to Sidney Hillman)

Sidney, dear, our hearts are aching  
 For the jobless, dispossessed;  
 For the unions we are breaking  
 And our hungry, poor, oppressed.

Give no heed to tales of anguish,  
 Shed no tears in sad lament;  
 What though babies droop and languish,  
 We get cost plus eight per cent.

\*Twelve in aviation.

H. ZUCKERMAN.

Jim Farley has been admitted into the higher spheres of big business, where he will probably receive several thousand dollars a week for performing the socially useful work of having Coca-Cola written in bigger letters than Pepsi-Cola.

Wall Street wants to turn the U. S. Army into tin soldiers—fighting for the tin of the Dutch East Indies.

Today's contributions to the Daily Worker Fund (as credited to Point of Order):

J. D. Mass. .... \$ 2.00

V. C. Mass. .... 1.00

H. Smith, Chl. .... 1.00

Clinton 24 ..... 1.00

Previously received ..... \$ 5.90

Total ..... \$27.25

labor. Now is the time to organize the Ford and aircraft workers.

The Communist Party, which is always the first shield of the workers and is therefore the first target of the reactionaries who would hit at all the workers, can be proud of the fact that despite the marks that the reactionaries were able to leave on the convention, they could not succeed in having the union single out the Communists specifically for attack.

They could not do it because the auto workers know too well the record of the Communists among the auto workers. They know that for nearly a score of years the Communists have made every effort to organize the auto workers. The Communists did this when many of the present members and leaders of the union were still too young to work, when many of them, oppressed by the Fords and Knudsen, did not know how to begin the gigantic task of organization in this the greatest of all mass production industries. Among the delegates there were many who had fought side by side with fellow-workers whom they knew to be Communists. Some of these Communists were among them at the UAWA convention. The workers know that it was much of this pioneering work by the Communists that laid the basis for the great success that came later with the big campaigns under the leadership of the CIO and Lewis. They know also that no matter what may come in the future, the Communist auto workers will fight with them side by side, no matter how hard the going or how great the sacrifice. They know that despite the vicious slanders of the Roosevelts, Knudsen, Hillmans and Reuthers against the Communists, the Communists will be in the forefront of the struggle to carry out the decisions of the convention to organize the unorganized, strengthen the union and defend the interests of the workers. They know that the Communists will stand in the forefront for the true defense of the nation against all enemies of the people, whether from within or without.



## CHANGE THE WORLD



The Hate Campaign Against  
The American Youth by  
Rulers of America

By MIKE GOLD

"THEY hate us youth!" cries the old, tun-bellied Falstaff in one of his superb flights of rascally rhetoric. Falstaff was no real spokesman of you, anymore than is Gene Tunney today, but in his thief's search for alibis he did strike out a truth.

Youth is generally hated by the tired, cynical, backward-looking members of the older generation, who have got all they want and mean to hang on to it. In a money system, particularly where primitive human bonds have long given way to the cash-nexus, youth is regarded as their rival. Youth is also their property. They are bitter when youth shows a mind of its own, or asks for a place in the sun. This smells to them of sedition, riot and rebellion.

It really has been extraordinary, in this past decade of the great wash-up of American capitalism, to note the bitterness and hate against youth so often expressed in the capitalist press.

All the kids have been asking is opportunity—a chance to work, a chance to be useful. But they are called whiners, loafers, revolutionists, and what-not. Again and again they have been told they were unworthy sons of the pioneer fathers, who didn't need a Youth Act, but went out with bare hands and tamed the wilderness.

However, no American pioneer ever felt that way about youth. One of the first cares of every pioneering community was to establish schools for its young. Any healthy community looks after its young, for it knows that they hold the future. It is a symptom of the moral sickness of capitalism that this primitive and biological instinct, being lost. The capitalists act as if their system had no future, else they would not have suicidally tried to smash their own school system during the crisis, because it cost something in taxes.

On the other hand, even in their most difficult times, the people of the Soviet Union have always acted as if they had a long and bright future before them. The Soviet budget for education has been five to a hundred times larger than that of any capitalist land, even the most progressive.

In those far-off days when President Roosevelt was a liberal, it must be remembered that he paid some attention to youth. His was the first administration to give national recognition to the youth problem.

The opposition, you may remember, said that this was paternalism and coddling, and denied that there were any specific youth problems. But the millions of American boys and girls, who couldn't find jobs, whose parents had gone bankrupt and could no longer educate them, who saw no prospects of marriage or any sort of normal future, were not persuaded. It was their withers that were being wrung. They could never feel as complacent as the lusty "pioneers," the millionaire publishers and bankers and such who fought all government aid to youth.

The youth had to go on thinking about the problem because it was nothing abstract, but a reality that had them by the throat. I don't think America has ever developed a generation of youth so politically conscious and so well organized. The red-baiters and Wall Street mob blame it all on Communism, which is, of course, like blaming the present world war on Communism. It is the economic and moral decadence of capitalism that has created the war, the economic crisis, and the contemporary generation of American youth. Communism may arise out of such a situation, but it cannot create it. That is like trying to hatch a chicken without first laying an egg.

Now that America is being hastened into war, the gray-haired ruffians who run the profit-system have suddenly acknowledged that there is a youth problem.

They find the youth reluctant to be drafted. In the colleges most of the faculties, which are usually above draft-age, are all for war. But the students, who will have to do the personal slaughtering, seem against the war. Even at such fortresses of middle class education as Harvard a strong anti-war spirit is found among the students.

It is a mysterious and perilous situation, the Wall Street mob and their intellectuals are saying. They act surprised, as if this were all a terrible ingratitude. They must have expected the young men whom they have kicked around for ten years to slobber with joy at the delightful prospect of being taken out of the poorhouse and given the glorious opportunity of firing machine-guns.

Naturally, a new set of insults are in order, and now the young men are accused of being soft and cowardly pacifists and drug-store cowboys who have read too many books, etc., etc.

But I doubt that this charge is any more substantial than the older one that they were lazy and wanted government coddling.

It isn't pacifism at all. I doubt whether any body of youth ranging into the millions can ever be pacifist; youth isn't built that way.

Youth likes to fight, but it has to be given a great and idealistic cause. It is still searching for such a cause.

Remember that this present youth is made up of the sons and daughters of the generation that was drafted in the last imperialist war. They have been raised on the disillusionment that followed that "war to make the world safe for democracy."

Furthermore, they are the children of a vast economic depression. It is a generation that has suffered from the breakdown of capitalism, and has had the shortcomings of that system forced upon its attention.

I believe their reluctance to go overseas comes from this forced education in capitalist politics and economics. The youth evidently does not believe that this war is being conducted for any positive social ends. It is obviously not a war to end unemployment or war.

It looks, despite all the oratory, only like another capitalist war, run by about the same crowd of profiteers that ran the last, and cashed in on the blood and wounds of young America.

Only a very small percentage of American youth is Communist. But it seems evident that a vast, almost unconscious Marxism has seeped into the general mind of youth. It does not take capitalist war at face-value, but seems able to go beneath the surface. It thinks in terms of economics and power-politics. It is a terribly disillusioned mind. But it is also a mind that is searching for a better way of life than capitalism. We are right to expect great things of this generation of youth, whatever set-backs it may suffer during the war-period at the hands of Washington and Wall Street. Its whole mode of thinking is cast in socialist forms. And it hates fascism—the American brand equally with the German, Japanese or Italian.

## The Mimeo Technique

By Walter Garland

Bill Stencil, author of the new *Handbook of Mimeograph Technique*, price 25 cent, must be of the "Jimmy Higgins" breed of authors. Not only because of the tremendous amount of practical experience summarized in this invaluable handbook, but because it is a labor of love. We have no means of ascertaining how many hours and how many long evenings Bill Stencil put into the laborious task of preparing and cutting stencils, or how many hundreds of thousands—maybe millions—of leaflets he turned out on his mimeograph machine. But we are certain they were good leaflets which helped to build a better world. Because in his introduction, the author expresses the hope that his experience will be used by progressives and for progressive causes only.

Pointing out that the art of molding people's opinion was being used largely by big manufacturers to create a desire for their commodities the author states: "Today, this art is not being used exclusively to sell

Ford's automobiles and Campbell's soups, but has been carried into the progressive labor and political field. We, who would organize ourselves and all our workmates into unions and campaigns that alone can satisfy our growing needs . . . cannot afford to neglect the best methods of mass influence . . . We publish this handbook with the firm belief that it will be of direct use and value to all bona fide progressive, political, labor and farm groups."

The handbook takes up in a detailed and enlightening manner, such problems as layout, letter designing and spacing, stencil cutting, color by the mimeograph process, shading, tools and materials such as the types of stylus, correction fluids, etc., illustrating the leaflet, and many other things that every one who has anything to do with mimeographing ought to know.

It is for sale at all Workers and Progressive Bookshops or by mail from Workers Library Publishers, New York.

## Dreams That Didn't Come True

Llano Colony Was  
Doomed to Die by  
The Profit System

By Sylvia Taylor

Ever since workers discovered that capitalism steals from them the biggest slice of their productive energies the idea of cooperative communities has lingered in their minds. More than a century ago, Robert Owen, himself a manufacturer, tried to set up a cooperative community in America. Indeed, our country has been the scene of hundreds of experiments in cooperatives between the producers, in colonies from which the profit motive was barred. Few such little utopias have survived for many years, although certain efforts at cooperative operation have succeeded, especially in agricultural areas.

## An Author's Experiences

"Can We Cooperate?" a little book by Bob Brown is not, as the title suggests, a study in cooperative management, or even of cooperative colonies. In November, 1933, when the depression was at its depth, Brown was in New York. He happened to pick up a flimsy little sheet called "Llano Colony" and he started to read it. He found it filled with wholesome human interest and impregnated with the cooperative idea. Investigation revealed that in Louisiana, several hundreds of Americans were living in a cooperative colony in its third decade. Brown, who had written for New Masses long ago and was long active in the working class movement, wrote to New Llano for more information. He received an invitation to visit the colony with his wife, and to write a book about it. With joy he accepted the invitation and set forth on a bus to seek what he hoped would be a new form of living in America.

Llano had been founded by Job Harriman, the socialist who ran for Mayor of Los Angeles back in 1912, when reactionaries tried to wreck the growing labor movement on the coast. In the year of the Los Angeles Times bombing, Harriman was one of the socialists who rode on the crest of that wave which gave Eugene V. Debs a huge vote for President that year. But the terror visited upon labor leaders shook him, and when he was defeated for Mayor, he withdrew from political life and tried to establish an utopian socialist community in California. After a period of existence in the coast state, the colony foundered amid financial and human difficulties and some of its members moved to Louisiana where they persistently attempted to revive the experiment.

## Is Human Document

When Brown arrived there, the depression was creating an overflow. The colony, instead of being administered by an executive board which represented the majority will, was run in almost an anarchistic manner, with everyone's opinion having as much weight as anyone's, and with a group of "outsiders" working insidiously to wreck the project.

Nevertheless, Brown found certain fundamental strength in Llano. The devotion, hard work and idealism of the colonists only came to grief because they had not found the key to real cooperation. The little book Brown has written brims with human documentation, of little struggles and little victories, as well as little defeats. The idealists tried to organize a complete little society, with stores, hotels, doctors, dentists, a law court and lawyers. They worked not for money but on a barter system. They lived and died, married and were born, in that perfect equality which gave such joy to Brown as he studied the day-to-day activities.

Nevertheless, Llano was doomed. It lived in a capitalist world, encircled, so to speak, and did not have the strength to fight back. Moreover, it was divided politically, made no attempt to unite its members around a sound theory. Finally, it foundered and was obliged by court order, to sell its assets in December, 1936, with some of its most idealist members still hoping to continue—and unwilling to live on in the outside world.

## Contrast in Soviet Union

As for Brown, he spent a year at Llano and then made his way to the Soviet Union; there, he says, he found the only real cooperation. But let him point his moral in his own words:

"But none of this gets me down as it did before I saw cooperation hitting on all six cylinders in the Soviet Union where progress proceeds not by arithmetic progression but by geometrical. I know now that nothing can stop the workers of the world from uniting and freeing themselves from the chains of toil through making the machines do the work. They have discarded the hand shovel for the steam shovel and guarded machines against cutting off workers' fingers as in Llano."

"There, in the Soviet Union, with Lincoln Steffens, I saw the

future—and it works. Vast collective farms flourishing under full cooperation, mechanized achievement and no unemployment, production 100%, with all wealth employed and industrial power as well as human energy owned by the workers at last. By those workers who have made everything—and now repossessed it—to have and hold forever.

## Genuine Cooperation

"Giant tractors chugging shoulder to shoulder, saving the backs of millions of workers, bringing in bigger and better harvests, besides. Consumers and producers co-ops everywhere, effectively sheltering, clothing and feeding every man, woman and child. Cooperation, cooperation, and nothing but! One-sixth of a brand new, brave and beautiful world, a stimulating, forward-moving world, now peopled with a new crop of human being who in fact, not in pretense, is his brother's keeper—and through that comradeship bond is himself all the surer of keeping his entire freedom and his own individuality."

"Every single unit of that hundred and seventy million cooperating fully, in all things, in order to enjoy his own self-expression to the hilt. People at long last getting a kick out of working together unselfishly through self-interest; folks not only working shoulder to shoulder, like their giant tractors, but playing side by side, safe and sound under a constitution that protects every man's leisure to enjoy the great theaters, collective sports and Parks of Culture and Rest. The right not only to work but to loaf."

## Art Notes

Opening of an Art Distribution Center at the American Art Today Building, where representatives of tax-supported institutions can select paintings, sculpture and prints for allocation to their respective organizations, was announced this week by the WPA Art Project. A large selection of art works in all media done by the New York City WPA Art Project, which has on hand several thousand items for distribution throughout the country, is being shown at the Art Distribution Center.

Allocations of art works from WPA exhibitions at the American Art Today Building have already been made to a number of the country's leading educational institutions. These include Princeton University, which selected sixty fine prints; Omaha University, forty-five fine prints, a mosaic mural by Walter Quirt, and a sculpture by Caesar Stea; Pennsylvania State College, several silk-screen posters; Olivet College, four oil paintings; Virginia State Teachers College, posters and silk-screen art; Howard University, twelve fine prints.

Other institutions that have received allocations of art from the American Art Today Building include Evanston Childs High School, Montefiore Hospital, Country Home for Convalescent Babies, New York Public Schools, 136 and 44, O'Keefe Junior High School and Townsend Public School.

## ENGAGED



Ray Milland and Gail Patrick star with Loretta Young in "The Doctor Takes a Wife" playing at the R.K.O. Jefferson on 14th St. today thru Sunday.

## The Enemy Within-- Or Getting Our Man

(The story so far: J. Hamilton Hurlbut, owner of the Hurlbut Button Works, is manufacturing all uniform buttons for the army and navy. He believes the fifth column is working in his office to sabotage national defense. Pesterbrook Wegler, the famous writer, has entered his employ as a stool-pigeon to get evidence on a suspected clerk, Thornton, and to uncover the spy ring. Under the name of Reginald Sandhurst he has made friends with Thornton, who takes him out in the evening.)

By Mike Quin  
CHAPTER IX

Leaving the boarding house, the two men walked south about two blocks toward a drug store rendezvous.

"I'm not much of a lady's man," said Wegler.

"Don't kid me," said Thornton. "In front of the drug store two girls were jumping on and off the penny scales, giggling and evidently playing some game. Wegler recognized one of them and his heart beat quickly. 'That girl,' he said, 'she's Miss Wiggins from the office.'"

"Sure," said Thornton. "She's my one and only."

Wegler stood still in his tracks. "That's not right," he said. "It's against the rules. You're not allowed to make friends with any of the girls in the office."

"So what?" said Thornton. "I'm going to marry her some day and old man Hurlbut can go to hell."

Wegler gritted his teeth and walked forward. This man Thornton was a desperate character and no doubt about it. He knew the office rules, and yet the law seemed to mean nothing to him.

"The other girl is Pinky. She's your blind date," said Thornton.

Evelyn Wiggins was a trim, good-natured little brunette. Pinky was a chubby blonde.

"This is Reginald Sandhurst," said Thornton. "Watch out for him, he's a dangerous radical."

Wegler blushed to the roots of his hair and regretted he had ever made such a pretense. This man Thornton seemed to think radicalism was a thing to advertise to everyone. "Charmed," he said, "charmed."

"Hello bashful," said Pinky. "I saw you in the office today," said Evelyn. "You're not going to tell on us are you?"

Wegler flushed deeply. "No, no. Certainly not, I assure you."

"She was only kidding," said Thornton. "Let's go to Balducci's."

Balducci's had a bar and an area of floor space for dancing. In the corner an accordion player and trap drummer managed to fill the room with hilarious and cheerful noise. Overhead, artificial leaves were fastened to wires to give a rustic effect.

Tony came over and mopped the oil cloth table covering with a wet rag. "This is society's playground," he said. "Cover charge is \$5 dollars and drinks are five dollars each. What kind of champagne will you have?"

"What kind of scotch do you have?" asked Wegler.

Tony held up his apron like a shield and danced the highland fling. They all roared and applauded and stamped their feet.

"Would you like a little ice with that?" asked Tony, and he went in to his ice skating imitation. Pinky laughed so much she began to choke.

"Just make it draft beers all around," said Thornton.

Wegler blushed again, realizing he had almost tipped his hand. This secret agent stuff was difficult and dangerous work.

Just then the accordion player and trap drummer burst into noise. Evelyn and Thornton rose instantly, melted into each other's arms and glided out onto the floor, cheek to cheek.

"What about it bashful?" asked Pinky.

Wegler rose, pushed back his chair and stuttered: "Yes, of course. Certainly. May I?"

He embraced her gingerly and they eased into the throng of dancers.

"What makes you think you are a radical?" asked Pinky.

Wegler bit his lip in annoyance. He wished to heaven he knew why radicals were radicals. "Well, it's just—well, down with the capitalists, that's all."

Pinky looked thoughtful for a moment, then said: "I'll bet you had an unhappy childhood, that's why."

"Yes," said Wegler, glad to hit on any explanation. "Life was very hard."

"Personally, I ain't no radical," said Pinky, "but I know what a pain in the neck everything is."

"How do you mean?" asked Wegler.

"Well, you take that dirty old crook Hurlbut you've just gone to work for. Then this war which is a money-making racket. Then politics which is a bunch of graft. Then you take my own boss—I work in a bank—he'd steal the gold teeth out of your mouth."

"You're right," said Wegler, proud that he had won her confidence. "I knew you were one of us."

"One of what?" asked Pinky.

"Why, us," said Wegler, "the

radicals—the fifth column. Down with the capitalists!"

A little later on, when they returned to the table and Wegler had gone to the men's room, Pinky said to Thornton: "Say, this friend of yours—he's a nice guy. But he's a little crazy isn't he?"

"You mean his radicalism," said Thornton. "Don't let that worry you. He's an idealist, maybe. Everybody's entitled to their opinion."

When Wegler came back he leaned seriously over the table and addressed Thornton. "You said you weren't a radical," he said, "but that you had an idea of your own. What is it?"

"Me," said Thornton. "I doped it all out for myself. My idea is that the factories and railroads—and lands and things ought to belong to everybody—just like the post-office and the public library."

"That's a swell idea," said Evelyn. "Yeah, now that's something practical. That's better than radicalism," said Pinky.

(To be continued tomorrow)

## Woody's Friend Is Just Right Age for Draft

I believe in Home Defense, but I don't think the Gun ought to cost more than the Home.

John Garland says he worked in the Kentucky Coal Mines all of his life, most of the folks died down there somewhere. He says, "I'm 29 years old. Yep, 29 years old, just right for drafting. I got three kids, two girls and one boy. Hell of a thing. Me twenty-nine, I would have been thirty by rights, but you see, I was awful bad sick one whole year . . ."

WOODY

## Recordings of Chinese Music To Aid Relief

An album of eight recordings by Prof. Wei Chung-Loh, China's greatest living instrumentalist, has just been issued by Musicraft in cooperation with the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China. All proceeds on the sale of the records at the World's Fair pavilion of the Bureau, and through the seventy-four chapters of the Bureau throughout the United States, will go for medical relief work in China. This is in accordance with the wishes of Prof. Wei, who made the recordings, just before he returned to China, as his last contribution to the work of the Bureau. During his stay in the U. S. he gave many benefit recitals for the Bureau.

The records include "Soliloquy of a Convalescent," with a "March" on the reverse side, both by Tien Hua, played by Prof. Wei on the Erh-hu, two-stringed violin with stem of teakwood and sounding of bamboo; "Dance Prelude" and "Frying Flowers Falling Upon Emerald Green Grass." The first by Tien Hua and the second, representing the lament of a king's wife over the prolonged absence of her husband, by an anonymous artist. These two recordings are played by Prof. Wei on the pi-pa, also a stringed instrument, with back of teakwood and front of topazwood. The silken strings are plucked not with a pick, but with the fingernails. "The Drunken Fisherman" and "Parting at Kang Kwan," the latter based on a poem by Wang Wei, famous poet of the Tang Dynasty, are played by Prof. Wei on the most famous of all Chinese instruments, the ancient Ching, whose invention is attributed to the half-legendary Yellow Emperor Futsze, who lived in 2852 B. C.

For the fourth record, Prof. Wei played "Temple Meditation," portraying the thoughts and emotions of a Taoist monk, on the Hsiao, or phoenix flute, so named because the phoenix bird is supposed to have been so charmed by its music that it paused in flight to listen. On the reverse side, the selection "The Flight of the Partridge," played upon the Ti-Tze, or horizontal flute.

## MOTION PICTURES

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
14th St.  
NOW TILL MONDAY  
"THE MAN I MARRIED"  
From the sensational Liberty Magazine story "I Married a Nazi"  
Plus: "GARDEN OF DESTINY"

**RKO JEFFERSON**  
14th St., 3rd Ave.  
Today Thru Sunday  
Loretta Young - Ray Milland  
"THE DOCTOR TAKES A WIFE"  
Plus: George O'Brien - Virginia Dale  
"PRAIRIE LAW"

## THRILLER



Francis Lederer (left), Joan Bennett and Lloyd Nolan are starred in 20th Century Fox's film "The Man I Married," now playing until next Monday at the Academy of Music, on 14th St.

## Toronto Symphony Concert On Station WJZ, 10:15 P.M.

Toronto Promenade Symphony Orchestra heard over WJZ at 10:15 tonight.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, Moscow, 6:00 PM, Italian.  
7:54 Mc.: 7:00 PM, Spanish, 7:54, 15.04 Mc.: 8:00 PM, English, 9:50, 12.00, 15.04.  
Voice of China, Chungking, 9:30 PM, 15.2 Mc.  
**BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS**  
**MORNING**  
8:30-WJZ-UP News WMCA-News  
8:45-WNYC-News  
WABC-Woman's Page of the Air  
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern WJZ-AP News  
9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WEAF-Condensed News  
WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow  
WQXR-Composers' Hour  
10:00-WJZ-News About Women  
10:05-WNYC-News  
10:10-WNYC-Artist Recital WMCA-News  
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music Trio  
10:20-WNYC-Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests  
10:25-WNYC-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen  
10:30-WNYC-Safety Program  
10:35-WNYC-News  
10:40-WNYC-News  
10:45-WNYC-News  
10:50-WNYC-News  
10:55-WNYC-News  
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11:40-WNYC-News  
11:45-WNYC-News  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC-UP News  
12:05-WNYC-Midday Symphony  
12:10-WNYC-News  
12:15-WNYC-News  
12:20-WNYC-News  
12:25-WNYC-News  
12:30-WNYC-Trans-Radio News  
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour  
WNEA-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen  
12:45-WNYC-Condensed News  
12:50-WNYC-News  
1:00-WNYC-Missing Person Alarms  
1:05-WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair  
1:10-WNYC-News  
1:15-WNYC-Metropolitan Review with Ralph Barton  
1:20-WNYC-Dance Music  
1:25-WNYC-News  
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1:35-WNYC-News  
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## Roles Assigned

Twentieth Century-Fox has assigned featured roles in "Hudson's Bay" to Virginia Field, Nigel Bruce and Morton Lowery. They join Paul Muni, Gene Tierney and Laird Cregar, who have already been signed. Irving Pichel will direct.

## THRILLER



Francis Lederer (left), Joan Bennett and Lloyd Nolan are starred in 20th Century Fox's film "The Man I Married," now playing until next Monday at the Academy of Music, on 14th St.



PERSONAL  
But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

LOS ANGELES.—I wonder why the baseball moguls haven't sent their lobby into Washington to be useful for once—in fighting the Burke-Wadsworth Act? Or are they being just too, too GD noble? What happens to organized baseball if the young men of 21-31 get snatched up? What happens to all sports? What happens to sportswriters if the talent is all drafted to save civilization as we know it and see a lot of spots for improvement? Do our sportswriters give up their by-lines and fairly good salaries and start giving us their profound views on the sanctity of the British Empire? Or are the sportswriters ready to leap for the copy desk and become—shall we say a trifle less than the glamor guys of journalism? Maybe some of them would get around to Guild meetings once in a while and learn a little something. Or is the fix in to exempt our athletes? Oh—why must I bring up these chimeras right in the middle of a hot pennant race.

The American Takes Over

And speaking of hot pennant races it sounds mighty lak the money is being made by the American League this year with a ding-dong affair between Cleveland and Detroit—whom I figure to finish this way because of a fellow named Feller. Heretofore it's been the Yankees lapping the field in the "junior circuit" while the Nationals made all the money by a tight race that never ended until September twenty-five. Now the Yankees will do well to finish in the first division. And as for a bet I made with a Certain Sports Writer about the White Sox not finishing within 15 games of Mr. Farley's aging charges, I'll let him air-mail me nine bucks now and cancel the debt. Are you listening, Lester Rodney?

A Prediction About Next Year

I've quit on this season, mainly because too many old gray mares ain't what they used to be. So I'll make this by no means startling statement, that comes April the turnover will be terrific. You'll see lots of new faces brought up from the farm clubs. And I am willing to wager that there will be an exodus of fully 20 per cent of the men now in the big leagues, pitchers excepted. That is, of course, if the Burke-Wadsworth Bill does not pass. If it does, O.B. will have to hang on to its senior citizens. But otherwise you can look for plenty of reorganizing. You'll hardly be able to recognize some clubs—like the Yankee infield, the Cub outfield and so on. Only the pitchers will be kept on because Tex Carleton has proved that a smart head of 32 is not necessarily through. And that a pitcher needs brains badly when playing for the big dough.

I. W. O.  
MOONLITE SAIL

Up the Hudson

S.S. "WESTCHESTER"

Friday Evening, August 16th

(The entire boat has been chartered)

Entertainment:

8-PIECE DANCE ORCHESTRA in spacious ballroom - WEN TALBERT CHOIR - AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS, Mass Singing

TICKETS: 75c in Advance - \$1.00 at Pier

Boat leaves from Pier 1, North River (Battery Park) at 8 P.M. and 132nd St. Hudson River Pier at 9 P.M.

Auspices: N. Y. INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER 80 Fifth Avenue, 16th Floor

(Blocks of tickets available at reduced rates)

Are you having any fun?

There is never a dull moment at Unity! Whatever your interest or enjoyment may be—Unity has it! Swimming - Boating - Tennis - Ping Pong - Hand Ball - Baseball - Riding and Dancing nightly to FRANKIE NEWTON and his band. Need we say more? You'll be having plenty of fun when you come to Unity!

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR YOUR VACATION NOW! Reservations accepted for one week or more only. Send \$3 deposit direct to Camp. Reservations must be received at Camp office at least three days before arrival.

RATES: \$20 per week; \$3.50 per day

CAMP UNITY

ON LAKE ELLIS WINGDALE, NEW YORK  
CARS LEAVE from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Avenue Station) Weekdays 10:30 A.M. & 6 P.M. Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M., 2:30 & 7 P.M. Sun. 10:30 A.M. Transportation phone: OL 5-8639.  
CITY OFFICE: 1 Union Square, Room 515, GRamercy 7-1900

For A Joyous Vacation  
You Can't Beat

Camp  
Lakeland

Hopewell Junction New York

TOPS in Swimming and Boating

TOPS in Entertainment

"Sports Lovers' Paradise" —Lester Rodney

Nightly Dancing to

OSCAR SMITH, Jr.

and His Six "Keynotes"

\$18 a week — \$3.25 per day

CARS LEAVE from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Monday to Thursday inclusive 10:30 A.M. and 6 P.M. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Transportation phone: OL 5-8639.

BY PRIVATE CAR: Bronx River Parkway running into Eastern State Parkway. Turn right, sign reading "Sylvan Lake."

CITY OFFICE: 80 5th Ave., Room 1208, Phone: GR 5-3908.

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The Coolest Natural Pool in the Mountain

All Sports from Boating to Ping Pong

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The Latest in Entertainment - Delicious Food

Come to

CAMP BEACON

Tel: Beacon 731 Beacon, N. Y.

Dance to MURRAY LANE and His Orchestra

Hotel - Bungalow Accommodations

RATES:

\$17 per week - \$3.25 per day

CARS LEAVE from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Monday to Thursday inclusive 10:30 A.M. and 6 P.M. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. Sunday 10:30 A.M. Transportation phone OL 5-8639.

BY PRIVATE CAR: Bronx River Parkway running into Eastern State Parkway. Turn right, sign reading "Sylvan Lake."

CITY OFFICE: 80 5th Ave., Room 1208, Phone: GR 5-3908.

RESORT GUIDE

CAMP LINCOLN, Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Piled to capacity for season. Accepting registration for August enrollment. Write for particulars.

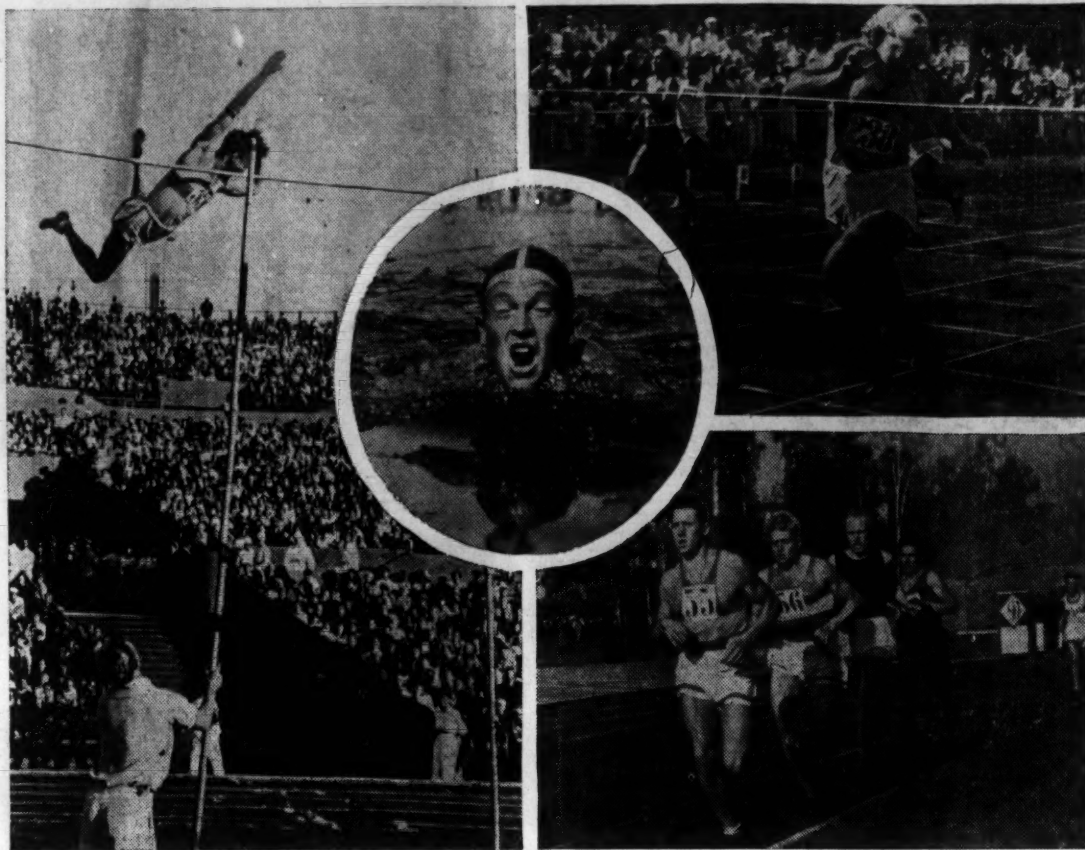
AVANTA FARM, Ulster Park, N. Y. Phone, 56-M-1. Plenty of our own chickens, eggs, vegetables. Bathing. West Shore train, car, 9-W Route. \$13.50; children \$9.

CAMP FOLLOWERS, of the Trail, Buchanan, N. Y. offers its facilities for a pleasant vacation. Tennis, handball, swimming, dancing, entertainment. Excellent food, friendly atmosphere. \$16 per week. Phone FRanklin 2478.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940

Soviet Natators Crack World Marks



THE EUROPEAN IMPERIALIST WAR is destroying not only millions of lives, but the culture and sports of the people as well. But in the peaceful but vigilant Soviet Union, thousands of athletes are continuing to break records and enjoy the healthiest sports life in the world.

Some of the record-breakers are shown in action. Nikolai Oselin, at the left, topped the previous European record in the pole vault with a leap of 13 feet 11 1/2 inches. Semyon Boichenko (inset) holds the world's record for the 100-meter breast stroke, 1:5.8, and also cracked the 200-meter mark at 2:36.2.

Between-Boichenko, 24-year-old, and Leonid Meshkov, the Soviet Union holds all the world's major breast stroke marks. Meshkov hung up a new world's record of 7:11.5, a second and a half faster than the old mark, for the 500-meter breast stroke, and his latest time for the 400 meters, 5:38.7, improved upon the official record by almost five seconds.

Meshkov is an all-around swimmer, able to compete in most events. Although he has not been able to defeat the great Boichenko in the sprints, Meshkov nevertheless tied the official record in the 100 meter breast stroke (broken by Boichenko) at 1:7.3, and did the same with the old 200 meter standard, 2:37.2.

Hub Blanks B's, 1-0,  
In 12; Salvo Wins

Giant Castoff Cops, 5-0, After King Carl Wins  
Duel With Erickson on Demaree's Single  
—Meal Ticket Gives Five Hits

Two slick shutout performances, one by Carl Hubbell and one by Manny Salvo, enabled the Giants and Bees to split a doubleheader in Boston yesterday before 8,000 fans.

Ol' King Hubbell, the Giants' glorious Meal Ticket, gave just five hits to blank the Bees for 12 innings and win out over young Dick Erickson, 1-0.

But Manuel Salvo, Giant cast-off, came right back at the Terrymen to handout them with six hits in the nightcap to win easily, 5-0.

For 11 innings Hubbell and Erickson engaged in a beautiful duel which was broken up when Pinch Hitter Mel Ott singled in the 12th. Joe Moore sacrificed him to second, and Frank Demaree slapped out the game-winning single. It was Hubbell's best-pitched game of the year.

Harry Gumbert was tagged with the Giants loss in the second game. His tenth of the year against nine wins. It was Salvo's fourth shutout and eighth victory of the season, single revenge against ex-manager Bill Terry. The Bees slammed over one in the fifth and four in the sixth. Our Giants have now scored two runs in their last 30 innings against the Bees.

NEW YORK 000 000 000 001—1 8 1  
Boston . . . 000 000 000 000—0 5 2  
Hubbell and O'Dea; Erickson and Berres.

NEW YORK . . . 000 000 00—0 8 1  
Boston . . . 000 014 10x—6 9 1  
Gumbert, Lynn (7) and Danning; Salvo and Berres.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Coming  
ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" this Sunday, August 19th, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 East 12th St. Admission 25c.

LITTLE LEFTY



Dodgers Split  
With Phillies;  
Still 5 Behind

Win First Game, 6-5, Then Drop Second, 9-6, As  
Five Hurlers in Nightcap Fail to Stop Rizzo—  
Philly Outfielder Strokes Three Homers

The Dodgers threw eight pitchers and a smattering of hits at the lowly Phillies yesterday, but the best they could do was a not so artistic split, leaving them still five games behind the idle Cincinnati Reds.

Yankees  
Win, 8-3,  
Over Sox

Ruffing Limits Boston  
to Six Hits—Gordon  
Stars at Bat

"The window is open in the kitchen and the Yanks smell food."

That was the sentiment voiced at the Stadium yesterday by Arlie Latham, old-time third baseman, and it ran through the minds of the 7,187 fans present in one manner or another. For the Yankee walloped the Red Sox, 8-3, for their sixth straight, to jump within a half a game of the third place Sox and into a virtual tie with the fourth place Pale Hose before their game last night.

A typical (1926 to 1939) Yankee inning in the seventh, in which they shovelled over five runs, put the contest on ice and gave Red Ruffing his 11th win.

Crossetti started the parade in that inning by walking and went to third on Ruffing's one-bagger. Red Rolfe's double to right scored two runs, and Henrich's single sent home Rolfe. A wild pitch, an intentional pass to DiMag, a walk to Keller and Ross's single gave the Yanks two more tallies.

The first two Yankee runs came over in the third when Joe Gordon, who became the father of an eight-pound girl Tuesday night, celebrated with one of his three hits—a single—and scored after Rolfe was hit by the pitcher and Henrich singled.

Dom DiMaggio's great catch on Brother Joe robbed him of an extra base blow, but Rolfe scored on the catch.

Ted Williams' two-base muff on Bordone and Rolfe's single gave the Yanks their last run in the eighth.

The Red Sox scored all their runs off Ruffing on tremendous homers. Lou Finney and Williams belted two in the first, and Jimmy Foxx smacked his 28th in the seventh. Ruffing allowed six hits.

Fielding feature of the game was Dahlgren's impossible eighth-inning stop on Williams. Ernie Bonham's Kansas City rookie who hurled a shutout his last time out, promised to keep the New York streak going today against Joe Heying. Here's hoping!

Boston . . . 200 000 100—3 6 1  
NEW YORK . . . 002 000 51x—8 11 0  
Johnson, Galehouse (8), and Foxx; Ruffing and Rosar.

Those Funds . . .

First returns in the contributions to the Sports Page for the Daily Worker fund drive will be disclosed tomorrow.

All contributions will be announced as they are received. They can be sent to the "sports page," or to any of the features or columns on the page.

Pennant  
Parade

Detroit climbed to within a game and a half of the Indians before the Bengals' game last night with the White Sox by trouncing the Browns yesterday. The Tigers thereby halted their four-game losing streak. All eyes are now on the fast-moving Yanks, who may be down but not out, as they proved by whipping the Red Sox for the third time yesterday.

The Dodgers are still five games behind the Reds, who were rained out of yesterday's game with the Cubs.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Washington . . . 010 010 102—5 11 2  
Philadelphia . . . 000 210 000—3 7 2  
Chase and Early; Potter and Hayes.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Boston at New York  
Chicago at Cleveland  
St. Louis at Detroit  
Washington at Phila. (7)

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Philadelphia at Brooklyn  
New York at Boston  
Cincinnati at Chicago  
Other clubs not scheduled

Water Basketball!

Something new in sport will be introduced at Schrono Lake, N. Y., today when the first game of aquatic basketball will be played. Swimming under water is equivalent to the usual dribble.

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Player & Club G AB R H Per.  
Rovell, Boston . . . 3 288 31 95 .330  
Danning, New York . . . 37 309 58 121 .328  
Finney, Boston . . . 50 486 50 162 .348  
Walker, Brooklyn . . . 97 372 49 119 .320  
Leiber, Chicago . . . 80 291 64 95 .320

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Player & Club G AB R H Per.  
Radcliff, St. Louis . . . 107 405 57 142 .351  
DiMaggio, New York . . . 86 349 67 119 .350  
Finney, Boston . . . 50 486 50 162 .348  
McCusky, Detroit . . . 102 428 80 148 .346  
Appling, Chicago . . . 101 381 61 130 .341

HOME RUNS  
Mize, Cards . . . 33 Williams, Red Sox 52  
Foxx, Red Sox . . . 27 McCusky, Tigers . . . 26  
DiMaggio, Yanks . . . 25 Greenberg, Tigers . . . 25  
Greenberg, Tigers 23 Frey, Reds . . . 23  
Judnich, Browns . . . 22 Gehring, Tigers . . . 21  
Gordon, Yanks . . . 22

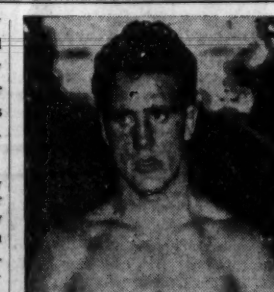
RUNS BATTED IN HITS  
Greenberg, Tigers 101 McCusky, Tigers . . . 148  
DiMaggio, Yanks . . . 94 Cramer, Red Sox . . . 145  
F. McCusky, Reds 28 Henderson, Indians 145  
Foxx, Red Sox . . . 83 Radcliff, Browns . . . 142  
Trosky, Indians . . . 83 Finney, Red Sox . . . 142  
Mize, Cards . . . 83  
York, Tigers . . . 83

Conn, Pastor, Mike All Mad

Maybe it was the weather—probably the poor crowd—that caused Mike Jacobs to postpone Tuesday night's Billy Conn-Bob Pastor brawl to Sept. 5. Anyway, it means more money for all concerned eventually—but who's happy about it?

Conn and his manager, Johnny Ray, dropped \$2,500 training for the match at Grossinger's. Now Billy is broke. And he has to train again, meaning more expense. Meanwhile, he is visiting his critically ill mother in Pittsburgh.

Pastor, who was in top-flight condition for the match, dropped \$1,500



BILLY THE KID  
(He's Good and Sore)

preparing at Stillman's Gymn. The postponement enables Conn to pick up some weight on Bobby, which won't make Pastor feel any better about things.

As for Mike Jacobs, who blew \$7,000 ballily on the postponed fight, he now has the problem of digging up somebody else to meet Joe Louis in October, inasmuch as it is unlikely that either Billy or Bob will be ready. They're talking about Maxie Baer—but so far it seems to be just talk.

So Billy, Bob, and Mike are all mad. It may develop into quite a battle yet.—B. M.

Philadelphia . . . 000 100 301—5 9 0

BROOKLYN . . . 101 021 10x—6 9 0

St Johnson, Frye (6), Beck (7) and Warren; Fitzsimmons, Casey (7), Carleton (9) and Phelps.

Philadelphia . . . 010 310 310—9 11 0

BROOKLYN . . . 210 020 010—6 11 0

Pearson, Svl Johnson (4), Beck (6), Higbe (9) and Warren; Davis, Flowers (4), Head (6), Carleton (6), Casey (8) and Franks.

by del